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FOCH PUTS VALUE ON LIVES OF MEN

Master Strategist Knew What He Was Doing In Hun Attack.

(By Robert S. Doman.
Paris, June 25 (By Mail).—"Exhausted by fatigue his head fell upon his maps" Premier Clemenceau could have paid no greater tribute to General Foch, the man upon whom the fate of civilization depends in the great battle now approaching its culminating phase.

American officers who saw General Foch at work during the great German rush toward the Marne and the subsequent about face toward the line of the Ourcq all testify to the great affection which Foch's fellow officers have for him.

But the affection which the French general staff entertains for the allies master strategist is nothing in comparison to that which the poilus have for the veteran of 1870. With Foch directing the operations the poilus know that not one of their lives will be expended without anxious thought beforehand.

Master Conservator.
For Foch is a master conservator of human life. When the Germans were rushing across the Alsne Canal, the River Alsne, were passing the Vosie toward the Marne, he placed his finger on his map and said, "They will go so far and no farther."

There are Socialists in the French Chamber who believe that Foch should have sent his reserves in three days before he did. But Foch knew what he was doing. Up to a certain point the loss of ground meant little in his scheme of strategy in comparison with human life.

With admirable finesse he tricked his reserves at the strategic points, inflicting the maximum of losses with the minimum wastage of allied life. "Give ground, but save your soldiers," is his motto. Other generals of the Ulysses S. Grant type may succeed him. General Mangin, of Verdun fame has been compared to Grant, but while attending the time when the American army is in line and the defensive gives way to an allied offensive, General Foch is considered to be the right man in the right place.

Used Consummate Skill.
No one except those who worked with him in the anxious hours which began on May 27 will ever know with what consummate skill Foch met the German onrush. With a thin screen of troops and by the judicious employment of a part of his reserves he converted what at first looked like a rout into stabilization on exactly the front which he had chosen. And when the moment came for a firm stand nited reserves were there to bring the assault to a jolting halt.

There are some who say that Foch invited the German rush forward into a war of movement in which he is a past grand master. Time will tell. The German press says the allies reserves are banded solidly from Montdidier to Chateau Thierry. They admit that a last frontal attack toward Compiègne from Noyon will be a costly affair with the advantage accruing to Foch, who can maneuver his reserves within the arc before Paris. In defending Paris the allies at last will have the advantage of fighting on the inside of the arc.

Feints and big scale diversions may come elsewhere as they did at Bethune after the Amiens push. Verdun, Rheims, the channel ports may be threatened, but such pauses will only dissipate in minor operations the fast dwindling German reserve. The only appreciable result will be that Germany will have just so much more ground to fight back over when the great American offensive starts.

LATE HOUR WEDDING.

Weddings, like births, are not respecters of the hours of the night, as was illustrated here Thursday night, when Mr. M. S. Bartlett and Miss Cora B. Smith, of the Taffy community, appeared at Judge Cook's residence at eleven in the evening to have the nuptial knot tied. Mr. Bartlett and Miss Smith ostensibly started to church and, giving their friends a slip, came on to Hartford to get married. They came to the Clerk's office, procured the necessary license,

and accompanied by the clerk proceeded to the Judge's residence. On account of the lateness of the hour the Judge assumed it was only some gentleman calling on business and appeared at the door in his pajamas, when Mr. Blankenship directed him to retire and dress for company. After the necessary preparation of the affairs of the household the couple were invited in and the ceremony performed in the parlors of the Judge's residence.

EDUCATIONAL BOARD MEETS

The Ohio county board of education met at the office of the county superintendent Saturday.

The following teachers were elected: Mrs. Gertrude Funk, Clearrun; Mrs. Grace Tilford, Aetna; Mrs. Mollie McDaniel, Olaton; Kate Swinhart, Palo; Sadie St. Clair, Cedar Grove; Anna Purcell, Mt. Moriah.

Leslie Bratcher was elected trustee for Leuch district.

The board raised the High School tuition from three and one third to three and one half dollars a month.

The Superintendent asked the board to raise about ten thousand dollars, by borrowing, to supplement the salary fund for teachers. Owing to the unexpectedly low per capita for this school year the Superintendent would be unable to have some of the smaller schools taught unless the salary fund was in some way increased. The board will meet the first Monday in August to pass on the matter.

FIRST HOME BOY FALLS.

The inevitable has happened. An Ohio county boy has fallen under the fire of the barbarian Hun. Private John O. Laws, a member of a machine gun battalion, was killed in action May 29. News of his death reached his mother Tuesday afternoon. Young Laws was a son of the late R. H. Laws, whose death from cancer occurred a few months ago, at his home a few miles east of Hartford. The long interval between the date of the young man's death and notice to his family indicates the possibility that other home boys may since have shared his fate. As long as this generation shall live to relate the story of the war it will be repeated that John O. Laws was the first of our dear boys to give his life for his country.

OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

Mrs. Mariah Weinsheimer died of senility at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. B. Collins, Saturday, and her remains were buried in Oakwood cemetery Sunday. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. D. Bennett, at the residence. Mrs. Weinsheimer was eighty four years old at the time of her death. She was born in Germany. Her first husband was Phillip Rial, father of Ben, Harry and Albert Rial and Mrs. Buck Collins. Her second husband was Henry Weinsheimer, whom she married about forty years ago. To this union was born one son, Henry, now of Denver Colorado.

ROAD GRADING BEGUN

The work of grading the section of the Hardinsburg road, beginning at Hayti and running three miles north, began Monday. The work is being done under the supervision of state road engineer, Minor, and Mr. Lon Ralph. Grading and draining will be completed this season, and the road bed made ready for piking next year. A number of men and teams are employed on the work.

DEATH NEAR ROSINE.

Mrs. Amanda Daniel, wife of Mr. J. W. Daniel, a farmer living near Rosine, died of heart trouble Saturday, and her remains were buried in the Middletown burying ground Sunday. Mrs. Daniel had been in failing health for several years. She leaves a husband and five children. She was about fifty eight years old, and was a daughter of the late Nathaniel Boswell.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Ernest Price, 27, McHenry to Mamie Shoulders, 21, McHenry. M. S. Bartlett, 42, Hartford Route 5 to Cora B. Smith, Hartford Route 5. Samuel P. Crowe, 24, Fordsville to Ava Westfield, 20, Fordsville. Homer Leach, 20, Rosine to Pearlle Probus, 17, Rosine. Ira Daugherty, 23, Renfrow to Flora Simpson, 16, Renfrow. Jesse B. Hedden, 22, Elmitch to Mary W. Stone, 17, Olaton.

TIDE OF BATTLE TURNS.

After many weeks of weary waiting the tide of battle turns, and the allied nations are cheered with news of the triumphant march of their gallant armies against a receding foe. July 15 the German army started its third offensive, and there was some dread in taking the measure of its fierceness. But its opening guns carried a feeble sound, compared with former Hun ferocity, and after four days, during which the enemy made small progress, the allied armies, with redoubled effort, begun to slowly push the enemy back, and after a week of terrific fighting, the allied advance continues. Everywhere advance is being made it is an allied advance. Around the German salient driven into the marne the French and American troops are fighting with the fierceness of a wounded tigress. The Crown Prince's army of many thousands of men is caught in a great horse shoe, and the allies are closing in at the calks. For the first time during the war the German morale is breaking under the fearful strain of our armies. It is too early to predict the final outcome of the battle, but it is cheering news to learn that for the first time since the entrance of the American army in the field the Huns are forced to fight on the offensive. The allied progress is not rapid, but it is a steady drive from day to day. It is an unbroken record of victories. The enemy has brought up all available reinforcements, and although it is making a stubborn resistance it is failing to hold its lines. For a whole week now the daily story of the successes of our armies varies only in the area advanced and the number of prisoners and guns captured. The conclusion seems warranted that this battle is to break the strangle hold of the Hun on the fair fields of France.

CHOOSING ROAD MATERIALS.

There are many inalienable rights of the individual with which neither friends nor enemies have any call to interfere. He may wed a wife with the brains of a dead haddock and we cannot say nay, nor may we use more verbal advice to prevent his early demise by eating "slip-on" that famous food of lower New York, consisting of a foundation of hot mince pie and a wearing surface of sizzling Welch rarebit. But when he takes advantage of the right he possesses in many places to select the kind of pavement laid in front of his property everybody has justification for raising strong objection. The road is for public use, and even when a considerable part of its improvement is paid by local assessment the community contributes the remainder of the cost and therefore should have a voice in determining its nature. The average taxpayer is not a road expert; the ability to drive an automobile over a slippery pavement without skidding does not make him one, although it may make him a helpful critic. It takes years of study and experience to develop a road expert. He must know not only the method of constructing types of roads under different conditions, but also the economical advantages of all these different types. Sooner or later he will be employed on every important road undertaking and the beginning of his service should be at the outset of the work, so his knowledge may be the guide for the selection of the type of construction. To wait until the contract is let, is to throw away a very large part of the help he can give. No engineer can be held responsible for the behavior of roads unless all the steps that must be taken in originating and carrying on the construction have his approval.—American Highway Association.

COMPLICATING CRIME.

Everett Maddox, of near Reynolds, a sixteen year old boy, is in jail, charged with the crime of having carnal knowledge of a female under sixteen years of age. Wymond Brown, of the same community, is under a similar charge, but fled precipitately when an arresting officer approached him. The girl involved is Viola Temple an orphan girl, who has been making her home with John Bellamy. A warrant has also been issued for Bellamy, charging him with subornation of perjury. It is said that men, other than the two mentioned, have had illicit relations with the girl. She came to the Reynolds community from Hancock county several months ago. The girl stated to the officer issuing the warrant that she was advised by Bellamy to make certain statements to the officer, and is was for this charge warrant was issued for Bellamy. The girl will become a mother as a result of her immorality. It is a deplorable situation, and the county officials will make a strong effort to increase the membership of the criminal club at Eddyville.

Have you seen Mr. E. P. BARNES, the MAJESTIC rauger demonstrator? He will be here all week. Have him show you the greatest improvement ever put on a range. E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

BOILED DOWN.

Up to Sunday night the American troops in France had, by actual count, captured 17,000 German prisoners.

A German submarine, operating off Capo Cod, Sunday sunk four barges and set a tug on fire.

The Austrian Premier and entire cabinet have resigned.

The body of the dead aviator, Quinten Roosevelt, the ex-President's son, who fell behind the German lines, was given a suitable military burial, by the enemy.

American Indians doing military service in France are reported to be rendering valuable service as scouts.

Territory for the states of New York and New Jersey could be clipped from Texas and still leave a larger area than the German empire.

The President has signed the twelve billion dollar army bill, the largest appropriation bill ever passed by any legislative body in the world's history.

On account of the work or fight rule promulgated by Secretary Baker, applying to base players, the gates of League base ball parks closed Sunday night for the duration of the war.

It is expected that not less than 250 saloons in Louisville will close as a result of a recent ordinance of the city council raising the saloon license from \$500 to \$1,000.

Senator Henry G. Overstreet, of Daviess county, died, Sunday, at his home about five miles from Owensboro.

Theodore Roosevelt has formally declined the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

Total appropriations for war purposes by the United States since its declaration of war against Germany amount to \$29,791,241,773.16.

Fifty thousand negroes will be called for draft service August 5.

The New York Republican state convention last week enjoyed the unique distinction of having two ex-presidents address it. William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt delivered addresses.

A German sea serpent is again operating off the Atlantic coast, but has not done graver damage than sink a few barges and a fishing boat.

It is stated the German losses in killed and wounded since July 15 approximately 180,000 men.

Thirty seven German airplanes were brought down by French and English airmen Tuesday.

WOMAN WARNED.

Much excitement was caused in Whitesville on Saturday morning when it became known that a bundle of switches, accompanied by a note, had been found on the door step of a

prominent woman. The note warned the woman to leave Whitesville within ten days. The note was signed, but it is not thought that the person whose name was signed to it had anything to do with the act. It is thought that an investigation will be made of the matter, and legal proceedings may result.

A WAR WEDDING.

Jesse Hedden reported at Hartford Wednesday to answer the call for army service, and leave with the bunch for Camp Taylor yesterday morning. Young Hedden brought his fiancée with him, and Judge Cook did the rest. Hedden started on his way to France at nine o'clock yesterday morning and the young wife returned to her relatives to await with impatience her soldier-husband's return from the gory fields of Europe. Mr. Hedden is a son of Mr. Eleazar Hedden, of Elmitch, and had recently been employed in the transportation department of the M. H. & E. railroad. Miss Stone, the war bride, is a daughter of Mr. Roscoe Stone, of Olaton.

AUTO TURNS OVER.

Friday, Dr. Henry Godsey, of Narrows, had the misfortune to have the car he was driving turn over, painfully injuring his wife and daughter, who were in the car with him. Dr. Godsey was climbing the Duke hill, about five miles out of town, when his engine went dead. His car was at a steep point on the hill, and his brake failed to hold, the car backed into a ditch and overturned. The car was not seriously damaged, and the Doctor righted it, and completed the trip home.

DESTRUCTIVE LIGHTNING.

During the electric storm, late Tuesday afternoon, lightning struck the barn of Mr. Elbridge Bennett, a farmer living near Fordsville and burned the barn and four mules and two milk cows. The loss is a heavy one for Mr. Bennett, as we understand he carried no insurance on the property. A barn on the same spot was burned by lightning some years ago.

HENRY FORD'S BOY KEPT OUT OF WAR

Henry Ford's boy, Edsel Ford, was refused exemption by the local and district boards, but was released from military service by Presidential exemption. Thus Henry is still enabled to sing the Democratic campaign hymn of 1916: "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier," and can truthfully repeat the slogan: "He kept us out of war." Just what the effect of the transaction will be upon the mothers and fathers of Michigan boys, who not being favored with an influential ancestor, are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice in behalf of country, remains to be seen. There have been several cases of exemption of this kind. Two of them kept young men of the Scripps family out of war. The Scripps family owns a string of newspapers which whooped it up for the Democratic party on the pacifist platform in 1916 and which have been whooping it up on different grounds ever since the last election. Edsel Ford and the Scripps boys are no better than the rest of the boys in this country, no matter how many newspapers and automobile plants their dads own, or how many senatorial booms they may have concealed about their persons. If one of the two Fords is essential to the conduct of the silver industry, let Henry stay at home and let Edsel go to the front, instead of having Edsel stay at home and Henry go to the Senate, by command. Edsel doesn't exactly sound like a warrior's name but it is probable that he will make as good a soldier as his father would a statesman.—National Republican.

BEULAH SEEKS FREEDOM.

Beulah Evans has filed suit in the Ohio circuit court for divorce from the bed and board of her consort, Willie Evans. Beulah says that she and Willie were married in Daviess county Mar. 22, 1916, and lived unhappily together until February 22, 1917, when on account of the cruel and inhuman treatment of her Willie she was forced to leave him. She says her maiden name was Ransom, and prays the court to restore her maiden name, along with her freedom from the bondage of matrimony.

37 OHIO COUNTIANS OFF FOR CANTONMENT

Left Here Yesterday, Ten Negroes To Leave Monday.

Thirty-seven additional Ohio county boys left Hartford for Camp Taylor yesterday morning. Every man called answered the roll and none of the alternate list was used. The boys left in charge of Charlie Ellis, of Reynolds. They went by the way of Owensboro. As is usual with the departure of a quota of boys for the army camp, a good crowd was at the depot to bid them god-speed on their journey and a safe return. There is little demonstration now at the departure of the boys. The war has come to be regarded as a serious business rather than a matter of enthusiasm, and their going is looked upon as a necessary event in a great world business. The boys themselves so regard it. They display little enthusiasm for the task before them but look upon it as a duty to be borne with resignation. Those leaving were:

Calvin L. Stevens, Olaton. Jesse Daniel, Hartford. Hammie A. Cardwell, Pekin, Ill. Vasco C. Baird, Hartford. Byron F. Iglehart, Centertown. Alva Evans, Fordsville. Roy Plummer, Drakesboro. Roscoe Bullock, Central City. Vernon Baughn, Narrows. Alva C. Chancellor, Rockport. Boh Davidson, Reynolds. Wilbur Davidson, Fordsville. Lawrence R. Latham, Fordsville. Harold Coleman, Beaver Dam. Wames B. Burton, Olaton. Everett J. Bratcher, Horse Branch. Bee Carpenter, McHenry. Leonard V. Curtis, Rockport. Ira Daugherty, Renfrow. David M. Barnes, Bowling Green. Willie Embry, Balzatown. Alva T. Kirk, Hartford. Owen Daugherty, Balzatown. James L. Flener, Cromwell. Sanford M. Gilstap, Select. Lincoln Geary, Echols. Nacie Crowder, Beaver Dam. Armit Greer, Hartford. Ernie Roach, Olaton. Gilbert T. Wright, Horton. Jesse B. Hedden, Fordsville. Grannon Daugherty, McHenry. John W. Smith, Hartford. Charlie Taylor, Reynolds. Noah Lee Rowe, Hartford. Elbert Gregory, Rockport. Woodie D. Foreman, Narrows.

Colored Men To Leave.

The following colored men have been selected to leave in the next quota and will entrain for Camp Taylor, Monday, July 29: Eugene Coleman, Boonville, Ind. John H. Brookins, Central City. Mose Hines, Hartford. Jesse Collins, Hartford. Horace Chinn, Beaver Dam. Earl Talbert, Hartford. William Render, McHenry. Henry Rucker, Beaver Dam. Birch Chinn, Beaver Dam. Carl P. Mosley, Hartford.

REFITTING THE BASTILE.

The county bastille is being refitted with modern caging and equipment. New caging of the highest grade prison steel is being installed, and when the work is completed no equipment of saws and crowbars would avail a prisoner in an effort to escape. The steel cages will be put in on the ground floor, and the upper floor will be fitted up for female, and child prisoners. When the improvements now in progress are completed Ohio county will have one of the most secure and sanitary jails in the state.

DRAFT REGULATIONS.

Advice from Washington, apparently authentic, are that it is very probable that the registrants in classes other than in class 1, will never be called for service. The authorities apparently are contemplating changing the draft age from the present limits, 21 to 31, to from 18 to 40, and out of the great number of eligibles available from this addition it is believed enough class 1 men may be had to create an army as large as our physical resources will support in Europe, although the war lasts for years.

SAWED-OFF GUN SHOCK TO HUNS

Few Of Them That Reached Front Gave Good Reckoning.

Washington, July 20.—The first German soldier to investigate the muzzle-end of the American sawed-off shotgun—around Seicheprey, as the correspondents reported; on another sector of the front, as a matter of fact—ran smack up against Bret Harte's Great West. It was a grim symbol of law and order that the quiet-spoken sheriffs carried along the California trails. And Uncle Sam's finger to-day, as it rests upon the "riot gun" is pressed upon the trigger of international law and order in the trenches.

It was as an experimental weapon that our sawed-off shotgun reached the west front—though in sufficient quantity to make itself useful. Of course, it can not replace the rifle, nor is it in any sense intended to. Neither does it perform the functions of the machine gun. But a number of these guns in the hands of cool men in a tight place, each spraying approximately 450 slugs a minute, develops a combination against which the familiar German mass attack is exceedingly apt to wilt in the act of blooming.

The sawed-off shotgun is distinctively an American contribution to westfront warfare. Some one with experience on the other side of the Mississippi remembered that mobs never liked the look of the sinister short barrel and scattered promptly when it barked. He recalled that the Arizona "bad man" on a rampage walked meekly enough up Main street and forgot to finger his trigger-fled and hip-slung revolvers when somebody stood on the courthouse steps fondling a "sawed-off," and that even the most desperate criminals in a prison pen thought thrice before rushing into a funnel of lead pumped at them by a steady-handed guard.

Designed For Night Work.

It was figured that the German mind, after a few tests, might react in pretty much the same way. It was especially desired to keep Fritz home to night and to discourage him from roaming about No Man's Land in the dark. Gen. Pershing approved the idea and cabled promptly for the guns. The specifications were drawn here and a fairly large order placed with well-known manufacturers. For three months now these weapons have been in the trenches doing excellent service.

Obviously the riot gun, as American makes and uses it, is essentially an emergency gun, and not a major weapon. It would be futile to distribute it broadcast among the infantry, as there are only certain situations in which its peculiar powers can be effectively employed. It can not be aimed, except in a general direction, and only has an extreme range of 150 yards. But a single shot does cover a considerable area. And this gives it a nocturnal effectiveness no other small arm possesses.

For example, our American is sitting in a listening post on a misty night. His acutely attuned ears gather sounds—creeping, stirring, shuffling. He realizes that they are enemy sounds. Yet he can not see the foe. He can only judge the direction of approach. But he hangs away with his sawed-off shotgun. He is reasonably sure to get some of his invisible adversaries and send the rest scuttling for safety.

Heads In The Fogout.

Again, one of Pershing's men, during a raid, finds himself at the entrance to an enemy dugout. It is dark in there. He calls on the occupants he knows are inside to surrender. There is no answer of "Kamerad!"—only a sudden muttering. He sends in a charge of 60 buckshot and Fritz decides to come out—what is left of him. Or the American trooper may be alone in the reverse of a trench with a dozen Germans crowding abruptly around the right turn on top of him. He has no time to pick them off with his automatic, which is one of his favorites, but grabs his riot gun and lets go from the hip. It is a most efficacious protest against crowding.

Probably with such a new weapon there will be further specialization. The French fancied the idea at the beginning of the war and gathered all the fowling pieces they could for use in the trenches. But they did not develop the scheme. The punt gun, as it was known and widely loved by sportsmen in America, was practically unknown in Europe. And with it, in the form supplied by the United States government, a man can practically lay down his own barrage.

The American gun weighs only 6 pounds, with the model 1917 bayonet attached. Its barrel is 20 inches long and is covered with a perforated steel

protector which prevents scorching of the operator's hand. It fires 6 cartridges, each loaded with 9 pellets, and one man, with others loading for him, can use 50 cartridges a minute, throwing a perfect shower of lead over a 200-yard sector.

And the only umbrella that will help anybody through that sort of shower is an armored tank.

Doing hard work in a bent or stooping position puts a stitch in the back that is painful. If the muscles have become strained, you can't get rid of it without help. The great penetrating power of HALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT will appeal to you most strongly at such times, because it is the very thing you need. Price 20c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

COOLSPRINGS

(Too late for last week.)

School began here July 8, with a good attendance. Mrs. O. N. Stewart, teacher.

Mr. Robert Chinn returned to Camp Taylor Monday after a month furlough at home.

Mrs. Ella Wilson is no better at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Smith are the proud parents of a fine boy, born July 15.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Stewart and children visited friends and relatives at Fordsville Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell, of Cromwell are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Oliver Brown.

Miss Myrtle Graves and Mr. Rube Maples of Rockport visited. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Woodburn, Sunday.

Quite a crowd from Coolsprings attended the Patriotic meeting at Prentiss, Sunday, at the Methodist church.

Mrs. Rosa Woodburn and grandsons, Ernest Woodburn and Willie M. Vernon, of Rockport is visiting Mr. Ben and John Woodburn this week.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a week or two. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Seari, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not only relieve pain but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

PLUTOCRATS IN KHAKI.

The American soldier in France is the cock of the walk from the standpoint of finance, for no other fighter gets within speaking distance of his war wages of \$35 per month. The polli receives only a nickel a day or \$1.50 monthly. Tommy Atkins fares better with \$7.60 a month at home and a bit more when he is fighting.

The poor Russian certainly "gets it in the neck," for allowance is a mere penny a day. No other fighter in the great war fares so meagrely. The wages of the soldiers of other nations now busy behind the guns do not approach the munificence of Uncle Sam to his boys in khaki. The Italian gets \$5.83 monthly, and the Japanese is paid \$8 a year.

The central powers are not comparable as paymasters with the nations of the entente. The allies average \$8.50 a month and the enemy averages \$1.10 for the same period. Germany pays \$1.65 a month, Turkey 92 cents and Austria 73 cents.

The soldier boy in khaki could pay out of his monthly wages one fighter from each nation at war and he would have left \$14 for cigarettes, candy and curios. He's a sure-enough plutocrat over there.

TO RETURN KAISER'S GIFT IN THE SHAPE OF BULLETS

Washington, July 20.—Samuel S. Stein, of New York City, has sent to the War Department a bronze medalion souvenir received from German sources, which he asked to have melted into bullets for American forces.

Stein declared he was a passenger on the first voyage of the steamship Imperator, and as such, received the medalion, which shows a picture of the ship on one side and a likeness of the Kaiser on the other.

"It is my earnest wish," Stein writes to the War Department, "that this piece of bronze be either melted into bullets or used in some manner that will rebound on the man whose face is portrayed thereon—the man who is our common enemy."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WILL T. R. RUN? G. O. P. AT LOSS

New York Convention Ends Without Question Being Answered.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 19.—With the eyes of the political leaders of the State and nation focussed on its deliberations the New York Republican State Convention suddenly and unexpectedly adjourned to-day leaving unanswered many questions to which replies were eagerly awaited.

Chief among these was whether Col. Theodore Roosevelt would consent to enter the race for the governorship this fall. The prevailing belief as the delegates left for their homes was that he would. But in the absence of any authentic statement from him either while he was here yesterday or after a movement to nominate him assumed definite and purposeful proportions the party managers of all factions were as much at sea as ever.

Women Play Part.

Although the convention just closed was featured by the centralization of the Roosevelt boom it marked the first appearance of the recently enfranchised women in a big convention on a political equality with the men.

The part played by the women was not insignificant. Fully one-fifth of the 1,034 delegates were new voters, and a woman, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York, was made chairman of the important Resolutions Committee, which drafted the platform that was unanimously adopted.

Women, too, figured in one incident that was not of harmony with the rest of the session. This was when a delegation of the more militant National Woman's party displayed from the crowded balconies of the convention hall a big banner demanding the support of United States Senator Wadsworth of the Federal suffrage amendment or his resignation.

Banner Torn Up.

At the direction of Chairman J. Slot Fassett the banner was taken away from the women and crumpled up, but not until they had struggled futilely to keep its message before the delegates.

The platform adopted declared for a vigorous "win-the-war" policy, commended the administration of Gov. Whitman and "emphatically" urged the New York Senators to vote for the Federal suffrage amendment.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc. Circulars free. F. J. CLENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

See the new finished MAJESTIC range—sanitary, easy to keep clean, economical, and a beauty. Call at our store this week and let the factory representative explain to you the advantages of the range with a reputation.

E. P. EARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

HOLDS SHOW BUSINESS IS UNNECESSARY WORK

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 20.—The recent order of the Oklahoma Council of Defense in barring all carnivals and tent shows has caused much talk among the theatrical following all over the United States. In answer to a recent query from the "Billboard" the following reasons were given:

"First, the carnivals and tent shows employ a number of people who should be in profitable industry; next, a large number of the shows which operate in this state are far from the best morally—many of them being of the 'forty-niner' variety; they take from the country a large amount of money which could be used for war purposes, without bringing any benefit to the people in exchange; especially in the harvest fields and places where laborers are employed, they decrease the efficiency of farm labor."

When you feel lazy, out of sorts and yawn a good deal in the daytime, you can change it to a torpid liver which has slowed the system to get full of impurities. HERBINE cures all disorders produced by an inactive liver. It strengthens that organ, cleanses the bowels and puts the system in good healthy condition. Price 50c. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women



Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

RAPS LITERARY DIGEST.

To Red Cross Chapters in Kentucky:

An article published on page 31 of the Literary Digest, July 6th, 1918, entitled "Why not to Knit," having been condensed from an article by Sam'l S. Dale, in the Chronicle of Brooklyn, Mass., May 18th, has caused quite a little confusion.

To our Red Cross workers, I want to state:

Miss Lida Hafford is Supervisor of Woman's Work in Kentucky; she is her instructions direct from Headquarters; those instructions should always be followed, irrespective of any article which may appear in papers or magazines. Remember that one of the main efforts of the German propagandist in this country is to do what he can to interfere with our war activities, therefore obey instructions.

With reference to the article. It is divided under heads:

Statement No. 1 that "70 pounds of scoured wool per yard will be required for each man in active Service, or 350 million pounds for an army of 5 million men." I understand the 70 pound statement is correct, but at present our army abroad is one million; it may be two million by next spring. It is not five million. The clause is apparently intended to be misleading.

Statement No. 2. The United States produces annually 110 million pounds of wool or about one third of what an army of five million men will require. Again be misleading.

Number 3. If my information is correct, socks made by hand will last three times as long when worn in the trenches as socks knitted by machine. Our boys should have the best, and apparently Mr. Dale is either a manufacturer of shoddy wool or represents one, and would like to stop the Red Cross buying or using wool in order that his company might reap the profits therefrom.

Under Number 4. What he says about vermin etc., is apparently confirmed by a statement which was made to me some two months ago by one of our Red Cross men who had just returned from Europe. He said the sweaters, scarfs and helmuets were breeding places for vermin and that nobody wore wristlets. Within a week after his telling me that I saw a Canadian who had just returned from the front. I asked him, if he saw anybody there who used wristlets. He replied that he used them. They were most useful and enabled the man either to have his fingers free or pull the wristlet over a glove. As for sweaters, he said they had so little artificial heat that they would have frozen to death last winter had they not had them. Statements regarding the vermin are true, but that after a few days in the trenches they were sent to the rear for a rest and their entire clothing was changed, put through a fumigator or sterilizer and the vermin destroyed.

I trust the above will prove to some of our "doubting Thomases" the importance of obeying instructions and ignoring articles by persons who are profiteering, pro-German or so thoughtless about what they write as to give us almost as much trouble as if they were pro-German.

We expect our chapters to fill promptly such quotas as may be assigned to them from time to time.

Very truly yours,
Asst. Manager Lake Division for Kentucky

Good Reports Please Rockport

There has never been anything with the QUICK results of pure Lavoptik eye wash. One man's eyes were so badly strained he could not read without pain. TWO applications of Lavoptik relieved him. A lady had tried three different glasses for week, inflamed eyes. ONE Lavoptik wash surprised her. We guarantee a small bottle to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Harrel Bros., druggists, at Rockport.

SUBMERSIBLE CRAFT TO BE IMPROVED

London, July 20.—Submarine cruisers armed with guns and torpedoes, protected by armor and with a surface speed equal to any existing surface craft, will soon be a development of the war, in the belief of Admiral the Marquis of Milford Haven.

The marquis, who was formerly Prince Louis, of Battenberg, first son lord of the British admiralty, when the war broke out, and who dropped his German title, made the prediction in the course of a lecture at the University of Cambridge.

"These new cruisers," said the admiral, "will require attendant vessels as eyes for offensive and defense, the same as the fleets have now, but in the air, not on the water."

"In the construction of the larger type of submarine cruisers progress will not be confined by any means to the enemy navy."

"Insinkable or submersible merchant steamers, at least for certain essential or valuable cargoes, appear to be inevitable for the future, notwithstanding the increased cost and decreased cargo space."

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.

Ask the MAJESTIC range salesman at E. P. EARNES & BRO. Store to show you the method of unseen riveting on the new smooth finish MAJESTIC ranges. It's marvelous, and introduces the greatest improvement ever accomplished in range building.

BACK TO NATURE.

"Why is it, Sam, that one never hears of a ducky committing suicide?" inquired the Northerner.

"Well, you see, it's disway, boss: When a white pussan has any trouble he sets down and gets to studyin' 'bout it and n' worryin'." Then first thing you know he's done killed hisself. But when a nigger sets down to think 'bout his troubles, why, he jes' natcherly goes to sleep!"—Life.

If you feel "blue," "No account," lazy, you need a good cleansing out. HERBINE is the right thing for that purpose. It stimulates the liver, tones up the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

The prettiest of the new waists—coats or little sleeveless bodices that are so much worn with street suits, are made in slip-on fashion, with no front closing. This design gives the makers a chance for decidedly attractive effects, in the way of tucks and frills and rufflings on the front.

Word comes from France that so far as she is concerned much silk will be shown for next winter. And as we have a big silk supply in this country, quite probably we will follow the lead of Paris and wear many frocks of this fabric.

The combination of dark blue and white is not new, but it has gained a renewed interest this summer. Perhaps the dark blue calico frocks had something to do with it, for among the best of these were the ones with a fine white pattern on a dark blue ground. And they were usually made up with plaques and facings and other touches of white. Now, for later years, frocks of blue serge enlivened and characteristic with touches of white satin are shown.

Beaded bags are having perhaps, a longer life of popularity than would have been the case if beads had not advanced so greatly in price as to make beaded bags a real luxury. At all events, they have never become commonplace enough to make them unpopular with women who wish the unusual. So they are still shown in the shops in new designs and of new workmanship. Oval bags are especially good just now.

Every now and again there is talk of the practicability of making certain cloths in only a small number of colors. The talk seldom materializes into any tangible plan. But sometimes we wish it would: It is extremely irritating, for instance, to buy a suit of a certain color and then to be unable to match it in a blouse. We wish, then, that colors were standardized, instead of being in any of a dozen different shades, each of them.

Fringe, fringe, fringe, we see it everywhere. It is still a good trimming. It needs clever manipulation, of course, but when well placed it is surely one of the most effective means of trimming our frocks, hats, parasols and coats. And it is used on all these things—on others, too, for we carry fringed hand bags and even wear fringed underwear and negligees.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, HOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

In every home where there is a baby there should also be a bottle of McGEHE'S BABY ELIXIR. It may be needed at any time to correct sour stomach, wind colic, diarrhoea or summer complaint. It is a wholesome remedy, contains no opium, morphine or injurious drug of any kind. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio Co. Drug Co.

AFTER THE WAR

Had America Remained Neutral



Humble the United States, Long Plan of Germany

By CLARENCE L. SPEED

(Written for the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.)

"The United States must be taken down a peg. America is growing too presumptuous. She is obtaining too much of the world's trade. She is interfering with Germany's commerce in foreign lands, and piling up too much wealth. Somewhere or later we will have to show her with the sword the might of Germany, and teach her not to interfere with our commercial development."

How many American tourists have heard this kind of talk in Germany? They heard it from all kinds of people: from diplomats, from merchants, from bankers, from professors in the universities, and from the man in the street. Yet, in years gone by they paid no attention to it; saw no German menace. They merely puffed out their chests with pride at the thought of what a great nation they represented, and dismissed the German threats as idle boasts.

Designs Hard to Believe.

It was inconceivable to them that same people of a civilized nation could actually think of taking up the sword just because another nation was showing some ability in capturing a part of the trade of foreign lands. They could not believe that the German government actually had in contemplation a plan for making war on the United States, taking away a large portion of its wealth in the form of indemnities, and so crippling it that it would no longer menace Germany's world supremacy.

Such a tourist was Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago. Professor Small knew Germany as well as an American could. He was educated in a German university. He married a German woman; he loved the German poets and the German philosophy; he had spent years among the German people. Yet he became convinced, after a time, that Germany was actually planning a blow at the United States. He exposed the plan in 1903—five years after the Spanish-American war, yet he was given little credence in this country.

Tells of His Experiences.

Professor Small tells of his experiences and conclusions in a pamphlet entitled: "Americana and the World-Crisis," issued as No. 2 in the series of University of Chicago War Papers, as follows:

"In the summer of 1903 I was in Germany on business which gave me the occasion to sample the opinions about our country of more different classes of Germans than I had ever interviewed before. The itinerary scheduled stops at Cologne, Lucerne, Vienna, Budapest, Munich, Dresden, Berlin, and thence an excursion into Russia. At each of these points, and in the intermediate travel, I had opportunities to talk with many men of prominence and with as many more whom I could classify as merely ordinary specimens of their various types.

"I soon became aware that, quite aside from the direct purpose of my trip, I was gathering from these sources a collection of significant and cumulative evidence. Over and over again Germans of different social positions, living in as many different parts of Germany and neighboring countries, volunteered the same opinion in almost the same words:

"You Yankees are all right, but it is only a question of time when we Germans will have to fight you, not with trade regulations, but with cannon." And my question 'Why?' invariably

brought the stereotyped answer: 'Because you are trying to get some of the world's foreign commerce.'"

Professor Small's observations recall an actual plan for the invasion of the United States by a German force, published in 1901 by the German War college itself. This plan, which was contained in a report entitled "Operations Ueber See" ("Operations Beyond the Sea"), by Baron von Edelsheim of the German general staff, told how the Germans might circumvent or destroy the United States navy, make a landing on the Atlantic coast, seize and ravage the larger cities, and exact a heavy ransom or indemnity.

Actually Favored Invasion.

Baron von Edelsheim's report, published with the official sanction of the War college, contained the following significant paragraph, dealing in no way with the problem at hand, but expressing an opinion that an attack on the United States would and should some day be made:

"It is principally with this nation (America) that in recent years Germany has had considerable political friction, the causes underlying the same having, as a rule, been of a commercial nature, and the smoothing over of which was uniformly due to Germany's forbearance in the premises. Unquestionably the time will come when there must be a limit to all such forbearance on our part in matters of this kind, in which case we shall find ourselves confronted with the question as to what means of force we find at our immediate disposal to combat the encroachments by the United States against our interests, and in this case, if necessary, back up successfully our demands with force of arms."

German plans for conquest in Europe are now well known. Most Americans now realize that Germany forced the war that she might extend her dominions from the Baltic to the Persian gulf, and from the English channel to the Black sea. Germany knew that such a war of conquest would be costly. She knew that ravaged territories would not be immediately able to pay the cost of it. She knew that defeated enemies, despoiled of their choicest possessions, and with their man power dead or crippled, would never be able to meet indemnities of sufficient size to reimburse her.

To Make U. S. Pay.

So what did Germany do? She actually made plans to force the United States to pay a huge indemnity to defray the cost of the war. She was not then at war with this country, but German official newspapers were preparing the people for war by arousing their hatred of America in regard to the sale of munitions to the allies.

In view of all this evidence can there be any question as to why the United States is in the war? Can anyone doubt for a moment that an attack on the United States was planned as the next step after victory over Germany's enemies in Europe? Can anyone think that this hostility was due solely to America's attitude in the present conflict, after reading the evidence taken years and years before anyone on this side of the Atlantic ever dreamed of a world conflict? Can any loyal American talk of peace on any terms other than a victory so complete that Germany, for all time to come, will never be in a position to revive her dreams of conquest and ruthless world domination?

PECULIARITY OF LOST HAND

That He Should Be Able to Feel It Alternately Open and Close Puzzles Soldier.

A British soldier writes: Most people, I think, know that when a person has lost a limb, that person still retains the "sense" or feeling, of the missing limb. As a case in point, I might mention that a friend of mine, who had lost a leg in the war, in an unthinking moment took a step on the missing leg and came to grief. I myself had the misfortune to lose my left hand on the Messines ridge last June, and all the pain I have suffered from the wound has been in the hand which I no longer possess. Now, the peculiar part of it all is that on alternate days the fingers of the missing hand open and close; that is to say, yesterday they were closed; today they are open. Tomorrow they will be closed again. Can this be explained? This change takes place during sleep, and once or twice, on restless nights, I have actually felt the change taking place. I was left-handed, and during the attack I carried my revolver in the missing hand. When the fingers are closed they are exactly in the same position as if they were still grasping the revolver. That I can understand, but why should they open on alternate days? The only explanation I can offer is that what remains of the hand after I was wounded was amputated exactly twenty-four hours later. Also, I was wounded somewhere about 4 o'clock in the morning, and was operated on about the same time the following morning, and the opening and closing of the fingers takes place about this time.

WHERE SOLDIERS ARE BETTER

Army Officer Explains the Benefits of Development of Physiological Resistance.

In an interview with Surgeon General Gorgas for the American Magazine, about the chances your boy has to come back alive, the author says, referring to another army officer for the moment:

"Major Critie said another thing which every mother and father ought to learn by heart. He said: 'The thing which affects a wounded man's chances more than almost anything else is physiological resistance. That is where the soldier puts it all over the civilian every time. When a man goes out from the worries, responsibilities, anxieties, and irritations of civil life to the peaceful pursuit of war—'

"He stopped and laughed. Then he went on seriously:

"I mean that! I've seen these sallow, pasty young clerks get out and turn into men! I've seen young chaps who were little more than flabby human jellyfish transformed by their life in the trenches into husky fellows that were grit clean through. They laughed at things which would have finished them completely before they went into the army. They had developed the biggest factor in a wounded man's chances—physiological resistance. And it was their life as soldiers that gave them this new possession."

Raising Goats in Honolulu.

The island of Kahoolawe is to be devoted to lowering the cost of living—if production of 10,000 goats for marketing will do it. The board of agriculture and forestry has authorized Chairman Arthur H. Rice to confer with the governor and land commissioner on a plan to withdraw the island from the forest reserve and offer it for lease. This has been done and Chairman Rice has placed in the hands of Deputy Attorney General Smith the duty of drawing up the necessary papers. Kahoolawe now produces goats and sand. It is believed that thousands of goats of marketable quality can be exported from the island and a chance is to be given for some enterprising rancher to become the goat king of the territory.—Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

New Name for 'Em.

The head of an East end household had no sooner arrived at home the other evening than he was sent forthwith to see "what in the world" was the matter with the furnace. His derby hat encountered the top of the door leading into the basement, with the result that the hat received a good-sized "stove" in the front.

As he emerged from the basement after a tussle with the offending heating plant he was met with a shout of laughter by the six-year-old heir to the family fortune.

"Gee, mother!" exclaimed the boy. "Look! Dad's got a dumple in his hat."

How to Make a Service Flag.

Perhaps it is due to the familiar picture of Betsy Ross with the first American flag spread out upon her lap and George Washington and two of his friends looking on that gives us such a bias to the hand-made flag, but nevertheless, a sentiment attaches to it that belongs to no machine-made production. Very properly, we should feel about our service flag in this way. An 12x12-inch service flag may be made from one and a third yards of four-inch wide red ribbon, ten inches of white ribbon and enough blue to form the stars to which you are entitled. Cut the red ribbon into four pieces, two of 15 inches length and the other two so that they tuck off four and a half inches, allowing for seams. Sew these strips together, inserting the white piece for the field. Then applique a blue star, or embroider it, according to desire. The white field will be varied in size in accordance with the number of stars used.

UKRAINIA BREAKS UP INTO SMALL STATES

London, July 20.—The new "Independent State" of Ukraina is breaking up into small states, just as Russia disintegrated after the Bolsheviks came into power.

Ukrainian villages are now virtually independent republics, held by only the slenderest threads to the central government at Kiev.

The newest political party is the "hosiaki"—literally "the harefooted."

The whole country is deprived of mails. The peasant communities refuse to have anything to do with any agency of the "rada"—the Kiev government.

It is difficult to find officials who speak Ukrainian, because most of the people who have any education at all went to Russian schools and learned that tongue, forgetting the Ukrainian language, which survives as peasant speech.

The landowners and reactionaries practically all speak Russian or Polish. As in Great Russia after the Bolshevik revolution, there are not enough real leaders among the common people to prevent anarchy that plays into German hands.

The foregoing information is taken from Polish newspapers of Cracow, the Czas and the Nowa Reforma, smuggled through Germany and Holland.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SPEAKING OF BEAR.

"Speaking of bear," remarked the grizzled prospector as he gazed thoughtfully over the rail of the observation-car platform, "you may be surprised to hear it, but these hills are still alive with them."

The train was chug-chugging slowly up the steep incline of the canyon in which the evening shadows were already gathering. The passengers peered eagerly into the depths of the shaggy mountain walls as if in the hope of actually seeing a bear.

"Yes, sir," continued the prospector as he pulled his Scotch cap well over a pair of twinkling eyes, "bear and trout are as thick in this part of Utah as they were before the days of the railroad, with a few catamount thrown in for good measure."

"Yes?" The little New Yorker spoke the word with just the right inflection.

"I was away back in these very hills on a little fishing jaunt last summer. We were camped up about Eagle Grove, Hob Parks and I. The fishing was fine. I never saw prettier trout."

"Well, along toward sundown one afternoon I was whipping a particularly rough bit of the Little Green River. I backed up against a steep rock on the upper side of a big pool and was having the time of my life trying to whip out some big trout. Rock bottom makes pretty slippery treading at best, and it was all I could do to keep my footing and make the casts. Bob was farther upstream out of sight."

"Why I looked round I can't say. Anyhow, I seemed to feel, more than see, a big shadow looming up above me. I gave a startled look upward and saw the nose and one paw of a big grizzly. He was lying down on the rock and sort of swiping lazily at me with one paw, like a cat batting at a flying leaf."

"All the ice in that melted snow water seemed to flow into my veins. Again that big paw swished by over my head. It missed me by more than a foot but looked as big as a mountain. I tried to collect my wits and devise a means of getting out with a whole skin, but my brain was muddled. I usually pack a revolver, but that day I'd left it at camp with my holster. I thought of plunging across the pool, but hesitated because of its depth, the current and my heavy boots. I couldn't work up along the rock because the bear blocked the way."

"All those thoughts occupied me only a few seconds. The big paw starting on another playful swing at my head when I heard a yell. It was Hob."

"At that yell the bear forgot all about me. He gave a mighty heave that sent bits of rock spinning into the water, and whirled on all fours to face Hob. I couldn't see what was happening, but I judged that Hob sighted the bear at about the same time that the bear sighted Hob. Some foolish idea of distracting the bear's attention in order to give Hob time to get away flashed through my head. I flipped my rod and sent that gut leader spinning out for one of the prettiest casts I have ever made. The fly landed squarely on the bear's nose, and with a quick jerk I had him hooked as neatly as any trout I ever caught."

"Say! There were seven kinds of earthquakes and a tornado thrown in for good measure. And how that

Fresh Beef Travels on a Rapid Schedule

Fresh beef for domestic markets goes from stockyards to retail stores within a period of about two weeks. Although chilled, this meat is not frozen; hence it cannot be stored for a rise in price.

A steer is dressed usually within twenty-four hours after purchase by the packer. The beef is held in a cooler at the packing house, at a temperature a little above freezing, for about three days.

It is then loaded into a refrigerator car where a similar temperature is maintained, and is in transit to market on an average of about six days.

Upon arrival at the branch distributing house, it is unloaded into a "cooler", and placed on sale.

Swift & Company requires all beef to be sold during the week of arrival, and the average of sales is within five days.

Any delay along the above journey means deterioration in the meat and loss to the packer.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Telephone Courtesy

The people who get the greatest amount of good out of their telephone are those who talk over it as though face to face.

Courtesy smooths out difficulties and promotes the promptest possible connections.

The operators of the BELL System are trained to be patient and polite under all circumstances, but they will do better work if they meet with patience and politeness on the part of the telephone users.

The fact that you cannot see the operator or the other party should not cause you to overlook this. The best results come through the practice of mutual courtesy.

The voice with the smile wins

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY Incorporated

W. W. HARRIS, Manager, Hartford, Ky.



grizzly clawed and spit and snorted and fought! I almost lost my grip on the rod. Then there was a mighty splash, a shower of rocks and dirt, and I was swept off my feet and under, fighting for air and swallowing buckets of water.

"But I hung to that rod, although the bear gave such a jerk on it that he almost wrenched my right arm loose. I shot to the top like a cork, and the next instant I was cutting through that pool like a motor boat. There was the bear, fifty feet ahead of me, swimming at a great rate, snorting and puffing with the pain of a hundred-and-sixty-pound man drag-

ging at the end of the fishing line. Thanks to the strength of that gut leader, the bear took me across the pool in record time.

"When I hit rock bottom on the other side, I let go of that rod in a hurry. It was either that or get towed across the whole of Utah. That bear simply tore ahead like a British tank. He didn't stop for anything. The last we saw of him he was way up the trail, bounding along, with the rod still banging along behind him. The funny part of it all was that Hob had left his gun in camp, too. May-be it was lucky. Using a gun on a grizzly bear is dangerous business."

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receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual 59

FRIDAY.....JULY 26

Luxuries should be adjourned until
the war is won.

Henry Ford's boy can say of a truth
that the President kept him out of
the war.

Ohio county is going to furnish the
state a Judge of the Court of Appeals
this year.

The curse of war plagues the earth,
and the dove of peace can not find
a place to rest her tired wings.

This country has too damned much
Henry Ford patriotism; the kind that
gives "my" money and "your" son

Our Democratic friends have pro-
gressed some since 1864. They were
not in favor of adjourning politics
because of the war then.

At the August primary Ohio coun-
ty should, and doubtless will, give
our fellow citizen, M. L. Heavrin, a
unanimous vote for the nomination
for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

We find it disagreeable to quar-
rel with our good neighbor, the Her-
ald, and welcome its conciliatory
statements this week. We are not
short on ammunition, but most too
proud to fight.

Republicans should make the pri-
mary vote a big one. A large pri-
mary vote will encourage the vote in
November. It is certain that the
Democratic vote is going to be light,
and let us make ours a record.

According to the opinion of his op-
ponent, Judge Henson, Judge Settle,
a Judge of the highest court in the
commonwealth, has been violating
the law by illegal voting. Judge Set-
tle says he has been voting at Bow-
ling Green and Judge Henson says
Settle is not a legal resident of that
city.

Patriotism and morals are on the
ascending scale in Owensboro. Only
recently that city decided in solemn
conclave that a bonfire of German
books would place the Davless cap-
ital in the first rank of patriotic
cities, and now it has adopted an or-
dinance forbidding the sale of ice
cream on Sunday. But gamblers and
scarlet women still flourish in that
country-loving, Sabbath-observing
city.

Seasonable rains this week will
mean much to all kinds of crops, but
more especially to the corn crop. The
long drouth gave ample opportunity
for cultivation, and while the corn
crop now looks ragged, properly dis-
tributed moisture might yet result in
more than an average crop. The
rains came in good time for the to-
bacco, and a big yield of that pro-
duct is in prospect. The rain was
also the salvation of our war gardens.

Further information from the var-
ious counties of the district confirms
our statement that Mr. M. L. Heavrin
will win hands down the nomination
for Judge of the Court of Appeals.
Our advices indicate that Mr. Heavrin
will carry every county in the district
with the possible exception of Hender-
son, his opponent's home county. Mr.
Heavrin's superior fitness as a law-
yer is well known to the voters of the
district, and his wellknown temper-
ance views and habits add much to
his strength.

The President issued a proclama-
tion taking over for government con-
trol all of the telegraph and telephone
systems of the country, effective July
31, and placing them under the su-
pervision of Postmaster General

Burleson. Talking over these instru-
ments of communication may be a
doubtful experiment, but judging
from Burleson's handling of the post-
office department, there can be noth-
ing doubtful about putting wire com-
munication under his direction. The
venture will be doomed to bungling
from the start.

One of France's greatest newspa-
pers is authority for the statement
that the German casualties since their
big offensive opened March 21 ap-
proach one million men. The
same paper asserts the allies' losses
in the same time have been remark-
ably light, considering the great scale
of operations. Information gleaned
from all sources warrant the state-
ment that the allied losses have in no
way approached the magnitude of the
losses of the enemy. This fact will
have an important bearing on the fi-
nal result of the war.

It is amusing, this frantic appeal,
just now of the Democratic press, for
every good Democrat to turn out and
vote for Ole James at the primary.
James' generous opponent, Mr. Kim-
ball, is graciously urging all Demo-
crats to vote for James, and why
this wild eyed anxiety? There is a
nigger in the woodpile. The Demo-
crats have a horrible dread lest they
may have Press Kimball for their
senatorial nominee. There is a pos-
sible element in their troubles that
good taste forbids discussion, and
there are possibilities that throw
them into agony.

After allowing much for the par-
tiality of friendly newspaper cor-
respondents, it is still apparent that
the American soldiers in France are
performing miracles of daring and
courage on the field of battle. Here-
fore they rise the mighty German
army and between them and home
rolls nearly three thousand miles of
ocean. There is courage in every
heart and inspiration in every soul,
and they are performing prodigies
of valor and heroism. We expected
as much of them, and when their
good work is ended we shall welcome
them home with a glad and merry
hand. All honor to the boys in
khaki.

The wisdom of the War Depart-
ment's policy of taking only unmar-
ried men for army service is appar-
ent. The family is the basis of the
state, and families in large numbers
may not be disturbed without in-
jury to the state. If husbands in
great numbers are taken from their
families a great many orphans must
grow up under conditions that will
limit their opportunities for develop-
ment, and impair their usefulness
as citizens. For reasons both eco-
nomic and moral it is not well to
break the family relation except un-
der the most extreme necessity, and
our government is wisely pursuing
that policy.

We like the turn affairs have taken
in the Democratic contest for the no-
mination for Judge of the Court of Ap-
peals in this district. Judge Henson
charges, and no doubt justly charges,
that Settle is ineligible because he is
not a legal resident of the district.
If Settle wins we have high Demo-
cratic authority for the charge that he
is ineligible, and could not serve if
elected, and if Henson wins the
legion of friends of Judge Settle will
rebuke this style of campaign made
upon him. It looks like Henson's
clumsy blunder will cost the Demo-
crats the Judge of the Court of Ap-
peals for this district, regardless of
who wins the nomination.

In following our practice of reflect-
ing, in the editorial columns of this
paper, what we conceive to be the
most advanced public opinion, it
seems that we must sometimes offend
our friends. We regret, sincerely re-
gret, that this must be true, but we
know no other rule to follow but to
rely upon our own judgment. A
newspaper, to command public re-
spect, must stand for the best inter-
est of the community of its publica-
tion, and must be as fearless to criti-
cize its friends as to criticize its ene-
mies. We always find it disagreeable
to provoke antagonism, but as long
as the paper is under our manage-
ment we shall hew to the line, as we
see it, without particular regard to the
falling of the chips. A newspaper
owes a responsible duty to the public,
and when it fails to perform it, out
of fear of loss of patronage or the of-
fending of friends, it becomes a use-
less parasite on the public that sup-
ports it.

The grey light in the east points
to the dawning of another day for
Theodore Roosevelt. The Republi-
cans of New York have offered him
the governorship, which he has de-
clined. The problems of reconstruct-
ing the country after the war will
demand greater skill than the con-
duct of the war. Social, civic and
political systems must be moulded
anew and will require a strong hand
to shape them to meet the new con-
ditions. Roosevelt is the foremost

thinker of his time, as he is first in
moral courage and tenacity of pur-
pose. Great tasks require great mas-
ters, and will find them because they
must. William Barnes, the arch po-
litical enemy of Col. Roosevelt, urged
him to accept the governorship of the
Empire state as a vantage point from
which to rise to the presidency. Other
voices not politically friendly to
Roosevelt join in the chorus. Frank-
ly the writer finds no feeling for per-
sonal enthusiasm in the prospect of
the Roosevelt star again ascending
toward the meridian, but he recog-
nizes the wonderful power and re-
sourcefulness of the man, and sees,
or thinks he sees, the probability of
his again moving the world with a
master's hand.

Following a quotation from Kal-
tenbacher in the Louisville Times,
about local political conditions in
that city, the Hartford Herald makes
an obscure statement about this news-
paper being ignorant of the failure of
somebody to put something over on
somebody else in the Fifth district.
We infer the Herald had reference to
our mention, sometime ago, of the
offer of the Republicans of the Fifth
district, to follow the President's sug-
gestion of adjourning politics, and
give the Democrats no opposition for
the one, and the Republicans none for
the other, in the races for Judge of
the Court of Appeals and for con-
gress, which proposition the Demo-
crats refused to accept. The Republi-
cans now hold all the county and
city offices, in Louisville and Jefferson
county, and having control of the po-
lice department so they can prevent
the Democrats from stealing the elec-
tion. It was an unselfish offer. We
are glad the Democrats declined the
offer, as it is about as certain as any
future event can be that the Republi-
cans will elect both officers in ques-
tion. We want to break the news
gently to our good neighbor that
election night press hour is going to
be mighty dark and gloomy in that
shop.

FOR SALE

One farm containing 55 acres locat-
ed near Buck Horn, Kentucky, price
\$40 per acre. Contains some walnut
timber that will make saw logs.
Also one well of lasting pure water.
Call on or address L. D. BENNETT,
Esq., Hartford, R. F. D. No. 3, or
CAPT. WM. E. BENNETT, U. S.
Army, 120 W. 17th St., Owensboro,
Ky. 214

RUSS PLAN TO SINK HOSPITAL TRANSPORT

Amsterdam, July 20.—The Ger-
mans are believed to be preparing
to sink the American hospital ship
Comfort, which is America's great
test of the inhumanity of the Ru-
ssians, on the pretext that she carries
airplanes and aviators.

The Comfort, without convoy, with-
out guns, with her Red Cross insignia
plainly marked and with Herlin in-
formed of the date of her sailing, was
to sail from America for the war zone
in defiance of submarines.

This announcement has inspired in-
citements to torpedo the vessel in the
Herlin press, and news of her sinking
would occasion no surprise here. The
Berliner Lokalanzeiger says signifi-
cantly:

"We may be permitted to ask what
the vessel will carry to Europe, as
she will have no wounded on board.
We are afraid it will be American
airmen and perhaps also airplanes.

"In view of the experience we have
had of so-called 'hospital ships,' our
American friends and their President
will not be angry with us for asking
the question."

Do you get up at night? Sanol is
surely the best for all kidney or blad-
der troubles. Sanol gives relief in
24 hours from all backache and blad-
der troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed
remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at
the drug store. 46-yr

DISMISS REFORMATORY GUARD FOR DISLOYALTY

Frankfort, Ky., July 20.—The
board of control to-day dismissed
from the service of the state F. M.
Ceell, of Washington County, a guard
at the Frankfort Reformatory, who is
accused of making a disloyal state-
ment concerning a number of negroes
on their way to Camp Taylor to en-
ter the army. Ceell was accused of
saying, "I wish every d—d one of the
negroes would be killed."

He has been held to the federal
grand jury in the sum of \$500 bail.
His trial, if indicted, will come up
here in September. His defense is
that he was not referring to the negro
soldiers when he wished they would
be killed, but to all negroes generally.
The board of control feels that it is
bad policy to have in the employ of
the state a man accused of making a
disloyal statement.

When you have Backache the liver
or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.
Try Sanol, it does wonders for the
liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial
50c bottle will convince you. Get it
at the drug store 46-yr

With Self Starter and Electric Lights



MOLINE

UNIVERSAL TRACTOR

It Solves The Farm Help Problem.

Model D

Because of its ideal design, construction and performance, this new Moline-Universal enables one man to farm more land and produce more food than ever before possible. It is the world's most dependable farm hand.

New features include self-starter; electric lights; electrical governor; perfected overhead-valve, four-cylinder engine that is free from vibration; complete enclosure of all moving parts; differential lock which increases traction.

Drop forgings, heat-treated parts, steel cut gears and unusually large bearings add extra years of endurance.

These new features, together with the well known Moline-Universal type—all the weight on two wheels, one-man control and ability to do all farm work including cultivating—make the Moline-Universal Model D the best tractor money can buy.

Conservatively rated at 9-18, the new Moline-Universal has ample power for heavy belt work, and can plow as much in a day with two plows as the ordinary three-plow tractor, because of its greater speed. Yet it is light enough for such work as cultivat- ing, mowing, etc., which do not require so much power.

We will be glad to tell you all about this wonderful tractor. The next time you are in town call on us.

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

BEAVER DAM, KY.

ELECTION OFFICERS

FOR AUGUST PRIMARY

The Ohio County Board of Election Commissioners, composed of S. A. Bratcher, Sheriff of Ohio County, Chairman, and W. H. Barnes and W. S. Tinsley. The latter two having been appointed to fill out the unexpired terms of W. N. Stevens, deceased, and M. L. Heavrin resigned, each of whom have heretofore filed notice of appointment by the Kentucky State Election Board, or Commissioners, with the Clerk of the Ohio County court and having been sworn in as said County Election Commissioners by the Clerk of the Ohio County Court, met at the office of the Sheriff of Ohio County, Ky., July 23 and organized by the election of W. S. Tinsley, clerk, S. A. Bratcher, Sheriff being Ex-officio Chairman. At said meeting the Board appointed the following citizens and legally qualified voters as Precinct Election officers to conduct the regular primary election August 3rd., 1918:

E. Hartford—Frank Black, H. H. Sinner, judges; E. P. Barnard, sheriff; H. H. Ellis, clerk.

W. Hartford—S. T. Barnett, J. E. Bean, judges; C. M. Crowe, sheriff; O. C. Martin, clerk.

Beda—W. R. Carson, Estil Bennett, judges; H. A. Baird, clerk; O. R. Tinsley, sheriff.

S. Springs—A. B. Wedding, Roscoe Hardin, judges; A. G. Murphy, sheriff; J. E. Mitchell, clerk.

Magan—W. D. Taul, Lee Miller, judges; T. F. Midkiff, sheriff; C. W. Mosley, clerk.

Cromwell—S. L. Stevens, Clarence James, judges; Isaac Cooper, sheriff; Sherman Taylor, clerk.

Cool Springs—H. L. Taylor, C. L. Elliott, judges; N. M. Taylor, sheriff; J. N. Berryman, clerk.

N. Rockport—J. T. Carter, S. L. Fulkerson, judges; E. C. Woodhurn, clerk; J. W. Ross, sheriff.

S. Rockport—J. H. Miles, T. H. Hunley, judges; Layton Williams, sheriff; Jno. T. Jackson, clerk.

Select—W. I. Langford, C. W. Ranney, judges; N. H. Keown, sheriff; E. B. Finley, clerk.

Horse Branch—Miles Crowder, V. A. Stewart, judges; Joe Miller, sheriff; Jack Walker, clerk.

Rosine—Tom Crowder, J. B. Monroe, judges; Loney Thompson, sheriff; E. F. Liles, clerk.

E. Beaver Dam—Ben Reid, W. B. Taylor, judges; W. M. Baldwin, sheriff; Ellis Smith, clerk.

W. Beaver Dam—Sam L. Stevens, W. R. Cook, judges; Dick Coleman, sheriff; Joe Williams, clerk.

McHenry—A. M. Smith, E. F. Rander, judges; Sam James, sheriff; Roscoe Pirtle, clerk.

Centertown—S. H. Rander, W. E. Brown, judges; Hulbert Bean, sheriff; O. M. Bishop, clerk.

Smallhouse—Lonzo France, Ray Ad- dington, judges; Sam Crumbecker,

sheriff; Ross Morton, clerk.

E. Fordsville—J. W. O'Dell, R. I. Miller, judges; C. E. Miller, sheriff; W. H. Miller, clerk.

W. Fordsville—Charlie Mason, Albert Quisenberry, judges; Virgil Matthews, sheriff; R. O. Neal, clerk.

Aetnaville—W. S. Richards, Frank Reynolds, judges; W. H. Haynes, sheriff; Wilbur Phillips, clerk.

Shreve—Sam Bennett, Charlie Dav- ison, judges; Ollie Duff, sheriff; Oscar Petty, clerk.

Olaton—J. E. Miller, Henry Stey- ens, judges; L. C. Crawford, sheriff; K. C. Myers, clerk.

Bufoed—C. D. Hudson, Alec Bell, judges; Walter Blair, sheriff; J. D. Holbrook, clerk.

Hartlett—Henry Daniel, Ira Mose- ley, judges; Hosea Shown, clerk; J. R. Weller, sheriff.

Hettlin—Roy Owen, L. E. Charlet, judges; W. B. Heflin, sheriff; T. F. Tanner, clerk.

Ceralvo—L. A. Kimmel, W. P. Brown, judges; Alvis Fulkerson, sher- iff; J. H. Wood, clerk.

Pt. Pleasant—Theodore Hill, J. N. Nall, judges; Iris Rander, sheriff; A. H. Tichenor, clerk.

Narrows—O. P. Willis, Joe Shultz, judges; Sam Bennett, sheriff; C. C. Carter, clerk.

Ralph—Walter Midkiff, R. F. Tay- lor, judges; J. A. Greer, sheriff; J. L. Patton, clerk.

Prentiss—C. C. Dennis, James Shepherd, judges; W. A. Carebier, sheriff; O. E. Scott, clerk.

Herbert—Grant Midkiff, W. P. Tay- lor, judges; Ahe Howo, sheriff, Wal-

don Haynes, clerk.

Arnold—S. W. Evans, O. B. How- ell, judges; Charlie Bratcher, sheriff; Clarence Arnold, clerk.

Render—L. H. Loney, Geo. Brun- ton, judges; Joe James, sheriff; Claude Myers, clerk.

Simmons—Jess Hill, Guy Ranney, judges; R. C. Vance, sheriff; M. F. Chumley, clerk.

During the week commencing July 22nd, a handsome set of cooking utensils will be given away free to every purchaser of a MAJES- TIC range. This is an out-and-out gift and the price of the MAJESTIC remains the same as always. See them while you are at the special demonstration next week.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

FOR SALE

One new 30-in. Pea Huller . . \$450.00
One old 28-in. Pea Huller . . 100.00
One old 32-in. Pea Huller . . 50.00
One old 24-in. Pea Huller . . 50.00
One new Pen Huller 25.00
One 10 H. P. Tractor Engine. 200.00
One 8 H. P. Portable Gas Engine 200.00
One Hay Press 50.00
One 4 H. P. Stationary Gas Engine 150.00
Farmers' Pump Engine 85.00
D. L. D. SANDEFUR, Agent,
213 Beaver Dam, Ky.

The world always accepts a man's underestimation of himself. It's dif- ferent with the overestimate.—Al- bany Journal.

New Poultry House

We have opened a Produce House in Hartford, Ky., next door tooller's grocery, and we are going to pay the highest cash prices every day in the week.

Hens 20 cts.
Springers 23 cts.
Roosters 13 cts.
Eggs, per doz. . . . 31 cts.
Packing Butter, lb. 25 cts.

Kentucky Creameries.

Owned and operated by Armour & Co., Incorporated. United States Food Administration License No. G-27794.

L. T. RILEY, Manager.

NEW ARRIVALS!

We have just received some very desirable merchandise, including fancy plaid Voils and Organdies. Also some in solid colors, in blue, rose, pink, grey, burgandy, and green, worth on market today 50c yard. Our price 40c.

New Gingham

The much sought for large plaid Gingham are now in stock. Splendid for street wear and school dresses. Our special prices, 30c, 35c and 40c.

New Woolens and Silks

New mid-summer Silks and Woolens. Also some advanced fall styles. 36 inch Taffeta Silk in black, burgandy, olive, regimental blue, copenhagen, green and grays, all desirable shades, for mid-summer and fall wear. Special price \$1.50 yard.

McCall patterns carried in stock. It's our desire to please you. Don't forget this and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

Autumn Gowns and Garments must be just right and very smart



McCall Patterns are the fulfillment of your desires and the easiest to reproduce

McCall Patterns for August Now on Sale

Autumn Needs are coming near



Are you preparing for them?

McCall Patterns for August Now on Sale

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Cooper, of McHenry, spent Tuesday here, the guests of the family of Mr. W. M. Hudson.

The court house floor around the bar, and the isles, has been recently laid with a very high grade linoleum.

Misses Catherine and Lucile Bond, of Elizabethtown, are visiting the family of Mr. Will McDaniel, at Olaton.

Omar Blanford and wife, of Owensboro, came up Sunday to visit Mrs. Blanford's sister, Mrs. L. Crabtree.

Miss Dewey Johnson, the pretty pioneer field worker in overalls, is at Rochester for a two weeks well earned vacation.

Mr. M. L. Heavria, candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, has spent the week out in the district, meeting the voters.

Mr. Randall Collias, who was operated on in a Louisville hospital some time ago for gall stones, is at home and will soon be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hoover, of Central City, attended the funeral of their grand mother, Mrs. Mariah Weinsheimer, here, Sunday.

Attend the big war conference here August 8. A soldier from the trenches will recount the terrible experiences of our boys with the Huns.

It's MAJESTIC range bargain week at E. P. BARNES & BRO. store next week. Don't fail to take advantage of this special offer.

Mrs. C. C. Park and children, of Narrows, came to Hartford Saturday and spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas.

Miss Mattie Tichenor, Mrs. Daisy Mosley and Mr. V. A. Matthews are assisting county clerk Blankenship in making the tax books.

It's really worth your while to attend E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam. MAJESTIC range bargain sale. There's a real bargain in store for you.

We have just received a large supply of Kitchen Cabinets. Call and see our line before buying. Can save you money.

ACTON BROS

Don't forget that August 9 will be the last day you can get the Hartford Republican for one dollar a year. On and after August 10 it will be \$1.50 per year.

Tuesday's Louisville Herald carried a good picture of our former townsman, Major James M. Deweese, who is now with the cavalry at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

Mr. Gayle Taylor, with the I. C. Railroad Company at Chicago, visited his mother, Mrs. Mose Hudson, Monday. He returned to the windy city Monday night.

A son was born to the wife of Mr. C. W. Roynl, of Fordsville, on July 1. The young gentleman is a grandson of G. Davis Royal, who calls him his "Independence" grandson.

Mr. John St. Clair, of South Carrollton, called on us Tuesday. Mr. St. Clair has bought a farm near Ceatertown, and will move back to Ohio county the first of the year.

The protracted meeting conducted by Evangelist J. W. Centrill and Rev. R. H. Harper at Washington closed Sunday. There were seventeen additions to the church.

Miss Beulah Moore, who has been with this paper for several months in the capacity of linotype operator, has resigned to engage in teaching school. Miss Moore will teach at Bells Run.

Manager Barrass is bringing some high class films to the Star Theater, and the liberal patronage given his efforts to please and entertain is a well merited compliment to the energetic manager.

An automobile truck line has been put in operation between Hartford and Owensboro. The trip is made from Owensboro to Hartford in the morning, and the return trip is made in the afternoon.

Mr. W. B. Hunter, of Louisville, is spending several days in the county clerk's office making abstracts of land titles for the Louisville Title Company. He is examining the title to Echols coal lands.

Postmaster Birkhead had the post-office inspector with him this week. Some postoffice inspectors are clever fellows. We don't know this one, but our experience with them as a class is that they attach the greatest authority to a small office of any officials with whom we have had to deal.

After a brief visit with Mr. Johnson's father, Mr. William Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson's father, Mr. Alex Carson, of Norcross, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson left for their home at Decatur, Ala., Monday.

Mr. Henry Pirtle has had an attachment adjusted to his wagon by which he substitutes his tractor for a team of horses. Mr. Pirtle came in town pulling two wagons, loaded with hogs, with motor power.

We must ask our regular correspondents, as well as others to sign their names to their correspondence. We will not use the name but must insist upon all communications being signed by the writer.

The yellow slip on your paper shows the day and year to which your subscription is paid. Send us money order or check for the amount. Labor and paper are too high for us to extend long credits.

Christopher Johnson, from the St. Louis board, Veachel Park, from the Detroit board, and Elbert Goodall, from the Cincinnati board, all Ohio county boys, left with the local bunch for Camp Taylor yesterday.

Olin Keown, an Adaburg boy who has been at Greenleaf, Ga., at an army camp for some time arrived home Monday. Young Keown was discharged for physical disability. He is a son of Mr. J. J. Keown.

In mentioning last week that the road tax election would not be held, we said it was because the sheriff overlooked advertising the election, but Mr. Bratcher informs us that he never had any order to advertise it.

It is reported that tobacco dealers have been offering, in some sections, to contract for the growing crop of tobacco at twenty-five and thirty dollars per hundred. We can not vouch for these statements, but have heard them made on the streets.

Superintendent Howard informs us he has found it impossible so far to employ teachers for all the districts in the county. There are a number of teachers in the county not employed in teaching, but they are finding more lucrative employment.

Mr. Park Taylor, who has just graduated from the aviation school, at Columbus, Ohio, was here from Friday until Wednesday with his mother, Mrs. W. M. Hudson. He left Wednesday morning for the practice field, either in Texas or California.

Our good friend Arthur Kirk has been wandering around the world somewhere for the past week. He left no forwarding address at the postoffice, and we have no means of knowing his whereabouts. We simply record the fact that he has been away.

Mr. Jesse Hedden, the soldier boy who married Wednesday and left for the camp yesterday, was granted the privilege, by the local board, of returning with his wife to his home at Ellmitch to spend Wednesday night. He came in over the M. H. & E. yesterday morning.

Mrs. A. B. Riley was called to Livermore Wednesday to attend the burial of her father, Mr. D. L. Johnson. Mr. Johnson died Tuesday of heart trouble, superinduced by old age. He was seventy six years old. The burial was in Livermore cemetery.

We frequently have subscribers say, when paying their subscription, "I did not think it had been that long." There is no excuse for any patron being in doubt about when his subscription expires. The date of expiration is on the yellow address slip on his paper each week.

To get a handsome set of kitchenware absolutely free if you buy a MAJESTIC range next week, is an offer worth investigating. Visit our special demonstration during the week commencing July 22nd, and we will show you this fine ware which is an out-and-out gift.

The Temple girl, mentioned elsewhere in these columns as stirring up a hornets nest in the morals of the Reynolds neighborhood, came to town yesterday, and after being interviewed by the county judge and county attorney, was sent out to the almshouse to be cared for while an investigation is being made. It may develop that other men than those accused will be called to account for their conduct with the girl.

Has it ever occurred to you that a worn-out range wastes money in burning too much fuel and spoiling food? A range expert who will have charge of the MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION during the week commencing July 22nd will show you how the MAJESTIC range cuts

Our Hosiery Is Right!



You want good, durable Hosiery. When you buy here that's what you get. Hard to make you appreciate our great variety.

We have Buster Brown and Phoenix Hose that don't fade, don't crack, don't stretch, and hose that fit perfectly—medium and light weight.

Prices, 25c to \$2.00

You pay for quality here and get it. If you have been troubled to get good Hosiery, come here for relief.

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

POULTRY WANTED!

As the market is so fluctuating, we will not quote you prices on poultry and eggs this week, but guarantee the highest cash prices. Consult us before you sell, and you will be convinced that we are the highest cash buyers.

DAVIDSON - SEAY - ADAMS CO.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO, Managers.

License No. G-04781.

down household expenses.
E. P. Barnes & BRO. Beaver Dam.

LETTER TO MOTHER.

Somewhere in England, June 25.
Dear Mother.—I will write you a few lines to-day. This leaves me and the other boys all well. I hope you have already received the card advising you that I had arrived safely on this side of the ocean. I also wrote you a letter while I was on board ship. The mail is all censored, and I can't tell you very much. We are told what not to write, so it won't take letters so long to go through. You can write me most anything you want to and it will get through all right. So write to me often, and don't worry about me, for I am getting along fine, and you have nothing to worry about. I think I am almost as safe as I would be were I in the United States. If you don't hear from me as often as you think you should don't think anything of it, for there is a thousand ways in which the mail may get lost. I have not had a letter from you since I left Camp Taylor

This is a beautiful place. Put your return address on your letters and write with ink. Answer soon

Your son,
HARLAN E. TINSLEY.

Mrs. E. E. Tinsley.
Ohio County Court
Mont Johnson, et al.,
Vs.—Order.
Motion to change boundary of precinct.

Come Mont Johnson, Arvia Tichenor and M. F. Tichenor and move the court that they be transferred from the Beda voting precinct to West Hartford voting precinct, which motion being submitted to the court and the court being advised sustained said motion, it is now ordered by the court that the boundary of Beda voting precinct No. 3 be changed so as to exclude the farms of Mont Johnson, Arvin Tichenor and M. F. Tichenor, which farms are now embraced in said Beda voting precinct, and the voting precinct of West Hartford is ordered changed so as to include the farms of Mont Johnson, Arvin Tichenor and M. F. Tichenor.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY.....JULY 26

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. Ed Barrass was in Owensboro Monday.

Mr. L. L. Trogden, of Route 5, called on us Tuesday.

Esquire W. S. Dean, of Dundee, was among our visitors Monday.

Mrs. S. O. Keown who has been ill of tonsillitis, is very much improved.

Mr. W. H. Petty, of Barretts Ferry, called on us while in town yesterday.

Mr. Otto Martia was in Lexington, on legal business, the first of the week.

INSURE your tobacco against hail. W. H. BEAN, Agent. Hartford, Ky.

Rev. Walter Greep preached at New Baymus church, near Narrows, Sunday.

Mr. W. P. Render, of Centertown Route 1, called on us while in town Monday.

Miss Grace Renfrow, of Narrows, will teach the Island school, in McLean county, this fall.

Mr. F. H. May, of Friars Point, Miss., is spending a few days with relatives at Beaver Dam.

Sam Rafferty has been appointed overseer of a section of the Horse Branch and Cromwell road.

A stranger can tell who is doing the principal business in a town, by observing the advertising in the local paper.

Mr. Comie Neighbors has sold his stock of merchandise, at Dundee, to Mr. Ed. Duke.

Now is the time to sow red top and clover seed. Get them from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 314

The Ohio County Drug Co., has a line of box paper never before equalled in Hartford. 213

Miss Mattie Weller, of Dundee, has gone to Oklahoma where she will engage in teaching.

Mrs. J. A. Bennett returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan King, of Owensboro, came up Sunday to spend a few days with friends here.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield began a protracted meeting at Goshea last night. It will continue ten days.

Mrs. Mattie Turner returned Sunday from a visit with her sons, O. L. and H. E. Turner, at Buford.

Dr. E. P. Rogers and little son, Glenn Adair, were pleasant callers at the Republican office Tuesday.

Attorneys C. E. Smith and A. D. Kirk were in Fordsville Tuesday taking depositions in a lawsuit.

Floyd J. Laswell, postmaster at Owensboro, and Mrs. Freeman Little were married in Louisville Tuesday.

A complete line in all departments is what the Ohio County Drug Co. is constantly striving to keep up. 213

Mrs. C. M. Barnett went to Nashville yesterday for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. W. Cooper.

Try running an account with your grocer as long as you have with your county paper and see if he will stand for it.

Ohio county has a real live candidate for congress. Mr. M. L. Ament, of Beaver Dam, is a candidate on the Socialist ticket.

The new, smooth finish MAJESTIC ranges on display at E. P. BARNES & BRO. store, are beauties. You should see them this week during the special demonstration.

Farm Department

The Government and Farm Labor.

No department of Government has any authority under the law to seize labor nor can the Government create labor. The best we can do is to study each situation and to furnish information and every possible assistance in shifting labor from one neighborhood or region to another, and if that is not possible in a given case to call upon the towns and cities dependent upon agriculture to mobilize all town men of farm experience for aid to farmers, if need be by substituting women in stores and shops in order to relieve temporarily emergency.

As recently as 1906 there were only 100,000 motor vehicles in the United States compared with nearly 5,000,000 of 1917, while in 1904 the total outlay in money and labor on the public roads aggregated only \$80,000,000, compared with some \$300,000,000 for 1917. Thus the public roads have been changed with bewildering rapidity from the status of the purely local utility to that of a utility of national importance and scope.

Chickens are great destroyers of insects, including many injurious forms, in yard, pasture, and orchards. They destroy useless grasses and weeds also.

The germs of some of our worst plant diseases, including the black rot and black-leg of cabbage, have been found to overwinter on the seed. For this reason it is always advisable as a precautionary measure, to treat the seed with some disinfectant before sowing.

A hundred hens on every American farm, a hundred eggs from every hen. That means 60,000,000,000 eggs per year—a military resource not to be ignored.

Sudan Grass.

An excellent hay crop can be obtained by planting this crop at any time up to the 1st of July, using 10 pounds of seed to the acre, and the seed is obtainable from most of the seed companies.

Fall Rye.

Fall rye can be sown during August or the first week in September and make finest fall and winter pasture. The rye can also be used for early spring pasture, seeded with clover if desired, and a rye crop harvested. Seed will be available where needed.

Rape.

A good emergency crop and an excellent forage for sheep and hogs alike and can be sown up to the 1st of August. There is a sufficient supply of seed.

Ensilage Corn.

A quick-growing ensilage corn can be used where fodder is needed. Most of the seed companies can furnish fairly good seed.

Root Crops.

Root crops, such as turnips, rutabagas, and mangels, are useful under certain conditions and make good feed. When planted in rows they require much labor, but they can be planted broadcast or drilled and will make good sheep forage.

Bullets From Bread As Important As From Lead.

It is not possible for every man to fight for his country. Some must fight and others must work to support them. The farmers of Kentucky have a duty to perform that is just as necessary as fighting and that is to raise food for those who fight, for BULLETS FROM BREAD ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BULLETS FROM LEAD.

Every man in Germany is striving his utmost to win the war and the German farmer is doing his part by raising as much food as possible. The only way for the Kentucky farmer to do his part in winning the war is by raising more food than the German farmer and as wheat is the most important food the real test of strength between the American farmer and the German farmer will come this fall when the wheat is sown. It is imperative, therefore, that Kentucky farmers sow the largest wheat acreage on record and produce the maximum yield per acre.

Every field that might be sown in wheat but that stands idle will stand there as a blot upon the patriotism of the man who owns it and every field that is not so cultivated that will produce a maximum crop will be an ally to the German Kaiser. No farmer should say he cannot afford to grow wheat because he cannot produce a sufficient number of bushels per acre to make it pay as this is not an argument against growing wheat but an argument against his method

of farming.

Every wheat field must be made to do its best for the German farmer will raise an average of more than 20 bushels per acre and the Kentucky farmer must strive to equal or better this yield. It is well known that wheat yields well when it follows tobacco so every field of tobacco should be sown to wheat this fall and the farmer who fails to sow his tobacco field in wheat will not be doing his best to serve his country.

Stubble fields that are to be sown in wheat should be plowed early, before the 10th of August at the latest, as wheat will not do its best on a fresh plowed field.

Farmers should plan now the fields that they will sow in wheat and should make arrangements early to secure a sufficient quantity of the best seed wheat that can be obtained and should order the phosphate fertilizer that they will require for their crop. Delay means failure and failures in the wheat crop from all save natural causes will be inexcusable.

The hungry world is standing today on the door-step of the American farmer crying for food and the farmers of Kentucky will answer this cry by raising a bumper crop of wheat for they know that BULLETS FROM BREAD ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BULLETS FROM LEAD.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF OHIO CO.

Section 5 Chapter 11 of Act 1915 Contains the following provisions:

"It shall be the duty of the taxpayers of the county to appear at the office of the Tax Commissioner between the dates July 1st and October 31st and furnish said Tax Commissioner a complete list of their property of all kinds and description."

Now in compliance with said Act, I, or one or more of my deputies will be in my office at the court house to serve you. In order to avoid delay and rush please report at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,

D. E. Ward.

Tax Commissioner.

ATTACKS WHEAT VETO.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, in a speech to-day attacked the President's veto of the agricultural appropriation bill because of the rider increasing to \$2.40 a bushel the Government minimum price guarantee for wheat. He said "If the next house is Republican I predict or believe it will be due to this veto."

"Wisdom, justice and statesmanship prompted both Senate and House to raise the price of wheat," declared the Oklahoma Senator. He expressed the hope that "no Democrat in Congress would lose his seat because the veto was by a Democratic President," and declared the farmer would meet the burden of feeding the world without profits.

"In so far as fine phrases or charming rhetoric can compensate the farmer for losses of \$700,000,000 in 1918, that compensation is the farmers," he added.

Senator Gore's speech was stopped by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, pressing a point that it was out of order under the Senate rules for a recess.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delamater, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

KIMBALL URGES DEMOCRATS TO VOTE FOR OLLIE JAMES

Lexington, Ky., July 15.—Hon. W. P. Kimball, Democratic candidate for United States senator, issued a card to-night to "the Democratic voters of Kentucky," in which he urged all of them to go to the polls on August 3, and cast their votes for Senator Ollie M. James. He said he would vote for Senator James, and wanted all Democrats in the state to do likewise.

Mr. Kimball said he entered the race because he did not want the Democratic nomination to be a mere matter of form, or handed out by a committee, but he wanted the will of the people expressed.

He said he had no apologies to make to certain politicians in the state for not getting their permission to make the race. He said they had the idea that license to run for office should be issued in the same form as is required to run an automobile—by a tag.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FAMILY WORSHIP.

"I studied for the ministry," said a successful business man, "but I broke down midway in my course of study. Four years in college and two in the theological seminary, working my way and spending my vacations in earning money undermined my health. I had to give up the ministry, but I resolved when I entered business that I would carry with me all the ideals and principles that had been mine when I planned to be a minister of the gospel. All in all, I think it is easier to practice than to preach; but I have had to modify a number of my theories, often very much to my sorrow."

"I started my family life with daily worship and maintained it with increasing difficulty as the responsibilities and cares of business grew. Finally—and I confess it with sorrow—I gave it up. It was almost impossible to get the family together at any time in the day, and the hurried, perfunctory attempts grew wearisome and unprofitable, and I doubt if its value repaid the effort. I gave it up, and, although I am unhappy about it, I do not see a remedy."

A similar experience has occurred in many homes. It must be confessed that regular family worship is nearly obsolete, yet the custom involves much that is precious.

It may be true that the old-fashioned forms and methods of conducting family prayers are not well adapted to the modern home with its great variety of demands and interruptions; yet any home is blessed that can gather its members for even a quiet two minutes for a united upward look. A single verse of scripture, a good thought upon it and a moment of united prayer would bless the family life of America and unify the higher interests of the home as almost no other one thing could do.

In the midst of so many interests that tend to disintegrate home life, the separation of the children into different rooms at school and into different groups of friends outside, and the diverging avenues of life open before the feet of the older members, every influence is to be cherished that daily unites all dwellers under a common roof in a moment of uplift and inspiration. If the morning meal could be preceded or followed by a few minutes devotion, home life would gain a quiet and repose that would have vast value for bodily health, for poise of spirit, and for all that is best in character.

THE SECRET OF HOW TO GROW MINATURE TREES

For many centuries the Japanese have closely guarded the secret of growing miniature trees. By following the plan here described, however, almost any one can raise diminutive trees with little trouble.

Get a few large, thick-skinned oranges and halve them. Remove the pulp and cover the outside of the skin with thick shellac. That will keep the skin from shrinking. Fill the skins with fine, rich soil, and plant therein a seed of whatever tree you wish to raise—or, rather, two or three seeds, to ensure at least one good specimen. Make a stand of some kind so that the growing tree can be kept in an upright position, and set the plants where they will get plenty of sun; but do not keep them in a room that is likely to become overheated. Water them regularly, but not too profusely. After a time the roots will begin to come through the orange peel. When that happens, cut the roots off flush with the outer surface of the orange peel, but be careful not to injure the film of shellac. It is the cutting of the roots that stunts the tree. When the tree has reached maturity, you can transfer it to a more attractive holder.

Conifers such as cedars, pines and cryptomerias can be readily stunted; so also can other evergreens, as flex and Citrus trifoliata. Some miniature cedars have been known to last more than 500 years. Fruit trees, such as the orange and the plum, blossom and bear perfect fruit.

Cause of Despondency.

Despondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.
Dona K. Ryan, who sues, &c., Plaintiffs.
Vs.—
Nathaniel Evans Wilson, et al., Defendants.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its July term, 1918, in the above cause, for the purpose of sale and distribution among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday the 5th day of August, 1918, about the hour of one o'clock P. M., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Crownwell and

Brownsville road; thence E. with the Brownsville road to a gum in J. M. White's line; thence with his line to a white oak, corner with Elden Miller's; thence with said Miller's line to the Warren Mill and Halzetown road; thence S. with said road to the beginning, containing 25 acres, more or less.

The above land was transferred to J. M. White by deed from L. C. Royal and wife, M. J. Royal, on the 16th day of February 1899, and recorded in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 21, page 584.

Also one house and lot, beginning on a stone on the Brownsville road, James and Motherhead's corner; thence with said road N. 87° E. 20° poles to a stone; thence S. 3° W. 12½ poles to a stone; thence N. 3° E. 12½ poles to the beginning, containing 1 9-16 acres. This tract of land was deeded to O. S. White by F. M. Haven and recorded in the Ohio County Clerk's office on September 10th, 1896, in deed book 17, page 75, and the above lot was transferred to J. M. White by deed from O. S. White and wife, J. J. White, on the 4th day of May, 1907, recorded in same office in deed book 29, page 578. And all of which property was conveyed to Ed Evans by J. N. White and wife, Dora White, by deed dated January 27, 1910, and recorded in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 33, page 578.

Purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner.

M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

Mothers use
Frey's Vermifuge
For the Children

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your druggist can't supply you, send his name and 25c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle free.

E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . ." writes Mrs. Mary E. Vesie, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.
Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.
Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.
1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.
4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.
County Atty.—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.
Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.
Superintendent—E. S. Howard.
Jailer—Worth Tichenor.
Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.
1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.
2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Beaver Dam.
3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.
4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.
5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Halzetown.
6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.
7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.
8th District—B. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Bean.
Clerk—J. A. Howard.
Police Judge—C. M. Crews.
Marshal—E. P. Caschler.

ROCKPORT.

Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

BEAVER DAM.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.

County Board of Education.

E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.
Div. No. 1—J. M. Hoover, Hartford, Ky.
Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.
Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.
Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Rosine, Ky.
Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Beaver Dam, Ky.
Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown, Ky.

Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.

County Board of Examiners—E. S. Howard, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mrs. O. W. Duff.

Jan. 25 and 26—Common School Diploma Examination.
May 10 and 11—Common School Diploma Examination.
May 17 and 18—County Teachers' Examination (white).
May 24 and 25—County Teachers' Examination (colored).
June 22 and 23—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).
June 28 and 29—County and State Teachers' Examination (colored).
Sept. 20 and 21—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).
Sept. 27 and 28—County and State

We Knock the Spots Out of Things Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELTE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nall, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back
If you take the Draughton Training, the training that business men desire. You can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day DRAUGHTON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Paducah, Ky.

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE

And Fitting of Glasses

Masonic Temple

OWENSBORO, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, at thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a drug store counter.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION.

FOR ONE MONTH

A quick relief for that tired, run down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. It does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. Lock Box 616 COLUMBIA, O.

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

(Inc. and Successor to William R. Smith Business College)
Business, Short Hand, Type Writing and Telegraphy
This old and influential College can do much for you. Learn shorthand and telegraphy, securing a high salary position. Diplomas awarded. Special Courses for stenography, shorthand, typewriting, and telegraphy. Thousands of successful graduates. Begin any time. DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES, under the supervision of a Lady Principal, 100 ladies attending this session. Good boarding homes. For particulars, address WILBUR R. SMITH - LEXINGTON, KY.

NEW HOME

THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or sent by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

THE GERMAN AMBITION



German Propaganda Like a Knife Thrust in the Back

By CLARENCE L. SPEED

(Written for the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.)

Smash that demnable Hun propaganda and we will smash the German line.—General Pershing.

General Pershing has seen conditions at home and he has faced the German troops in France. He knows that Germany has a powerful war machine, but he is not afraid of it. He knows that American soldiers are the match for the troops of the kaiser, and that American spirit "over there" is as staunch as any man's heart can be.

What General Pershing is afraid of—if he knows fear at all—is not the high explosive shell, the poison gas, the machine gun, or the machine gun, but the secret, treacherous, underhanded German propaganda that is still going on here in the United States.

Secret Propaganda Goes On.

It is certain that the secret German propaganda goes on. It reaches into the homes and wrings the heartstrings of the mothers whose sons are going overseas. It sneaks into the factories where war work is being done and whispers to the workers to slow up. It penetrates into the meeting halls of labor unions and says "strike." On the railroads, where hundreds of thousands of workers are struggling with the greatest congestion this country has ever known, the German propaganda spreads discontent. To the farmer it says "hoard" and to the city consumer it whispers of extortion and profiteering. To the man of business it preaches of government incompetency and inefficiency; and to the derelict, the wanderer, the tramp—if you please—it preaches class hatred and revolt.

Loves the Pacifist Here.

Germany, the nation which glorifies war above all else, loves the pacifist in this country. Peace is the favorite topic of conversation among the pro-Germans. They would quit cold, would compromise, would do anything, in short, except fight out this war to a finish and crush forever that menace of militarism which, above all things, the pacifist is supposed to abhor.

Creating friction and jealousy among the nations allied against the kaiser is one of the propagandists' most effective methods. They are active abettors of that group of Americans of Irish extraction who are bitter against England. They work effectively among the half-educated who, by superficial reading of United States history, have been accustomed to regard England as America's traditional enemy.

They create distrust and suspicion of Japan, and both here and in the Orient have sown the seeds of suspicion that at times it seemed as though a conflict must inevitably ensue. Down in Mexico bandits like Villa get money and supplies from mysterious sources, making necessary the holding of a considerable American force on the border.

How far reaching and well organized the German propaganda was in this country just before we entered the war was shown in 1915 when members of congress were flooded with nearly a million telegrams, all of identical wording, protesting against the shipment of arms to the enemies of Germany. The American Embargo Conference was the organization behind these messages. It sprung up almost in a night and a million telegrams cost a lot of money.

The American Truth society was another of the organizations which seemed to have plenty of funds and sought to influence members of congress in favor of prohibiting the shipment of arms and ammunition. Then there was the German-American Na-

tional Alliance which recently went out of business while its activities were under fire of congressional investigation. The Teutonic Sons of America and other similar bodies also were openly active just before we went into the war.

We hear very little of these organizations now, but their members are still in the United States. It is highly probable that they all experienced a change of heart the moment the United States declared war.

Spread Red Cross Rumors.

They spread the rumors about the Red Cross selling its supplies instead of giving them to the soldiers for whom they are intended.

They torture American mothers with wild stories of shocking immorality in France—tales which are refuted by the magnificent way in which the French armies have stood up against overwhelming odds.

They cause unrest by spreading rumors of food being commandeered in the pantries of private homes, and they seek, by exaggerating tales of scarcity, to cause excessive buying which increases the scarcity.

They cause the city consumer to believe that he is being made the victim of extortion, while at the same time they tell the farmer he is not being paid enough for his grain and live stock.

Rumors of the torpedoing of transports, with the loss of thousands of soldiers, they find particularly effective in causing anxiety in the hearts of those whose loved ones have gone across the seas, or mothers whose sons are about to be taken in the draft.

All such stories, started originally by pro-German propagandists, are often spread, innocently enough, by loyal Americans, who repeat them and talk about them. Thus they unwittingly become the tools of the kaiser.

"Let the German agents who invented these lies be the only ones to pass them on," is the plea of the administration and of ordinary patriotic horse sense.

If this is done it soon will be possible to spot a man who is in favor of Germany just as easily as though he were out in the middle of the street trampling an American flag.

Peril in Fox's Propaganda.

How much more a menace German propaganda is than German military might is easily seen by the experiences of Russia and Italy. The uneducated Russians, restless under a strict autocracy, and fighting, not for the principle of democracy, but because they were ordered to fight, were told that all they need do was to lay down their arms and they would have peace.

The Italians were told that the French and English troops were shooting down their wives and children, who were starving at home.

There are hundreds of thousands of Americans of German descent who are American to the core and who are doing all that they can for the cause of America. All honor to them. Side by side with these loyal citizens, however, and sometimes hiding behind their cloak are the skulking allies of the kaiser.

America now knows or should know the danger from these crafty plotters and their insidious German propaganda. And what can we each do about it? We can and should challenge every story we hear which smacks of German propaganda. Refuse to accept any story tending to weaken American morale without the proof.

UNABLE TO UNDERSTAND IT

Frenchmen Gathered in Groups to Watch American Who Was Actually Drinking Water.

William Allen White tells in the Book News Monthly how thirsty he became for water, just common, plain water, on a motor journey through France, where it was not safe, for sanitary reasons, to drink the water of the region. The coffee did not taste good and the wine tasted like diluted vinegar and looked like pokeberry ink. It seemed only good to put in fountain pens. Finally, at the end of a week he and his party stopped at a hotel where there was bottled water brought from the American commissary department. When he came to the table he ordered a bottle and this is what he says of it:

"Try going seven days on pokeberry ink and bottled coffee yourself and note the reaction. Your veins will be dry; your stomach will crinkle as it grinds the food. The water in that bottle, a quart bottle, evaporated. They brought another, it disappeared. They brought a third. The waiters in the hotel were attracted by the sight. No Frenchman ever drinks water with his meals, and the spectacle of this American sipping himself with water while he ate was a rare sight. The waiters gathered in the corner to watch me. Henry saw them, and motioned toward me, and tapped his forehead. They went and brought other waiters and men from the bar. He was a rare bird; this American going on a big drunk on water. So they peered indoors, through windows and stood in the dining room corners to watch the fourth bottle go down. And when at the end of the meal the American rose, and walked through the crowd they made way for him. A desperate man at least commands respect, whatever his delusion may be."

WHAT WRINGS FRENCH HEART

Noxious Weeds Growing in Former Highly Cultivated Fields Cause of Real Agony.

Agricultural loss is not confined to northern France. The very high level of intensive productivity of the soil in general was everywhere due to two factors which war has largely eliminated: human labor and chemical fertilization. Indeed, the spectacular features of agricultural destruction in the departments evacuated last spring—gaping shell holes, crumbling trenches, barbed wire trailing like some rusty snake across the fields, even the fruit trees cut down to the level of the soil—look less sinister to the French eye than the miles and miles, the thousands and thousands of acres of rich wheat and beet sugar land untouched by fire and sword, yet grown waist-high with the thistles, brambles and every other sort of pestiferous weed; the apple trees full of great bunches of mistletoe. Before the war a French farmer was hailed into court by his neighbors and fined for allowing thistles in his fields and the mistletoe in his orchard—remember this and you will get an echo of the tragic resonance that the phrase "terres abandonnées" has in the French heart.—New Republic.

Bank Responsible for Error.

An interesting decision has been made by the Missouri court of appeals, relative to holding the sender of a telegram responsible for a mistake in transmission. A Wyoming bank telegraphed a brokerage house, offering a carload of potatoes at \$1.35 a hundred pounds. The telegraph company's mistake in transmission made the price 35 cents a hundred. The supposed offer was accepted by the brokers and the potatoes were shipped. When payment was tendered at the rate of 35 cents a hundred the Wyoming bank refused to accept the money and brought suit for the full amount. The Missouri court of appeals ruled that the bank had made the telegraph company its agent in forwarding the telegram and that as the brokerage house acted in good faith it could not be compelled to pay more than the amount quoted in the message.

State Protects War Gardens.

The supreme judicial court of Massachusetts held, in the case of Commonwealth vs. Gallatin, that where a landlord terminated a tenancy at will of city lots, the tenant was entitled to growing crops as against the landlord and a subsequent lessee with knowledge of the first tenancy.

The court said: "The general principle is that where a person is in possession of land under a title that may be determined by an uncertain event not within his control, it is essential to the interests of agriculture that such a termination of his lease shall not prevent him reaping what he has sown and we see no reason why a tenant should be denied the right to emblements by the act of the landlord where the crop is raised on a city lot rather than on a farm."

Labor-Saving Devices.

Whether conditions after the war will be better or worse, for the average man in the United States, than they were before the war is a question that cannot be decided until the war has been over for some time, says the Christian Science Monitor. Omnipotent signs are, however, appearing here and there. For example, somebody has invented a device which enables one man to do two men's wood sawing. This does not look encouraging, but perhaps it will be compensated for by the invention of a device which will enable two patent and industrial men to fill out one man's income tax blank.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court. Alice Woodburn, et al., Plaintiffs. Vs.—Notice of sale. Arthur Her, et al., Defendants. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its July term, 1918, in the above styled action, for the purpose of a sale and distribution of the proceeds among the joint owners of the land herein described, I will offer for sale at Public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, August 5, 1918, on credit of six and twelve months, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., the following described property, to-wit:

Certain tracts of land situated in Ohio County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1—Beginning at an ash, south corner of school lot, in Z. Harrel's line; thence S. 47 E. 12 poles to a stake near a black gum and maple, Z. Harrel's and Coal company's corner; thence N. 32 1/4 E. 40 1/2 poles to a stone near a red oak, J. T. Carter's corner; thence N. 47 W. 44 poles and 17 links to a stake, being Carter's corner; thence S. 43 1/2 W. 23 poles to a stake in corner of school lot; thence with line of school lot S. 45 E. 39 poles and 12 links to the beginning. Containing 7.95 acres.

Tract No. 2—Beginning at a corner near school house at S. W. Corner of tract; thence N. 83 E. 34 poles and 13 links to a corner near well; thence N. 61 1/2 E. 13 poles and 6 links to the corner near school building; thence N. 46 1/2 W. 50 poles and 13 links to corner in line to "Halt"; thence S. 52 1/2 W. 23 poles and 5 links to corner in said line; thence S. 14 1/2 E. 7 poles and 4 links to the Mandy Martin line; thence N. 80 1/2 E. 4 poles and 3 links to Mandy Martin's corner; thence S. 9 1/2 E. 24 poles and 20 links to the beginning, containing 8.10 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 3—A part of lot No. 35 in the town of Rockport as shown on the map of said town and fronting on Bluff Street, a distance of 80 feet and running back parallel with Pine Street, a distance of 156 feet to an alley, together with the house and improvements thereon.

Tract No. 4—Lots Nos. 42 and 43 in said town as shown by the map of said town, fronting on Pine Street, a distance of 156 feet and running parallel with Bluff Street, a distance of 128 feet to an alley.

All the coal underlying tracts Nos. 3 and 4 has heretofore been sold and conveyed to the Rockport Coal Company.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with approved security. A lien will also be retained on said land as additional security.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of July, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner.

John B. Wilson, Attorney.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

O joy! No more stove blacking. The new smooth finish MAJESTIC ranges at E. P. BARNES & BRO. store have special burnished blue cooking tops that need no blacking—just an occasional application of paraffine retains their beautiful smooth blue color.

KENTUCKY WHEAT CAMPAIGN BEGUN

Extension workers started the 1919 wheat campaign Monday, and will visit the farmers in every county of Kentucky for the purpose of securing his pledge to grow a greater wheat acreage than ever before. They will work hard to secure the greatest acreage possible for the new crop. Each farmer who participates will have his gate marked with a patriotic poster indicating that he is co-operating with the workers in the greatest wheat campaign ever promoted in the State.

The offer of a set of kitchenware FREE to every purchaser of a MAJESTIC during demonstration week is genuine. It is an out-and-out gift to every purchaser of a MAJESTIC range and the price of this range with a reputation remains the same. See this demonstration during the week commencing July 22nd, at our store.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

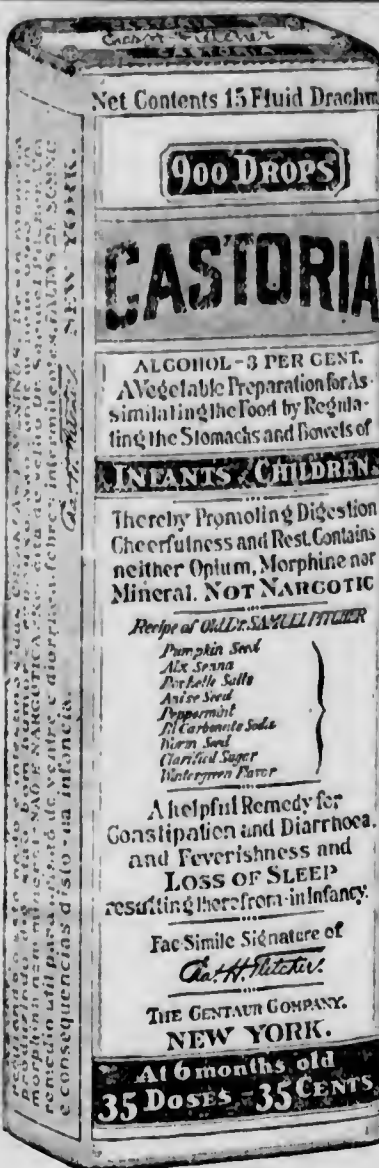
MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Wayne Spinks, et al., Plaintiffs. Vs.—Notice of sale. Margaret Gray, et al., Defendants. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its May, 1918 term, for the purpose of sale and distribution of the proceeds among the parties entitled thereto, I will offer for sale at Public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, August 5, 1918, at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Ohio County, Kentucky, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a black gum, corner to tract of land conveyed to Mingo Hall, four hickories, two dogwoods and black oak; thence N. 20 E. 105 poles to two black oaks, two white oaks and chestnut, another of said Hall's corners; thence N. 77 E. 140 poles to three small red oaks, two gums and a white oak; thence S. 20



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

ALL COLORS

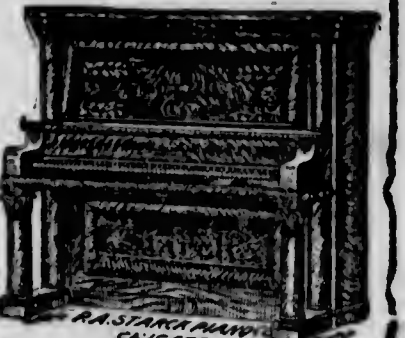
\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Hub Clothing Co. HARTFORD, KY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. T. & Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the low, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without minding the money.

35-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 35 years. This guarantee has back of it 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

60 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Weber \$110.00
Steinway 82.00
Chickering 90.00
Kimball 85.00
Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.,

1843 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

W. 140 poles to a rock, marked H, near a black tree; thence N. 85 E. to the beginning. Said tract of land being supposed to contain 75 acres. Purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with approved security. A lien will

be retained on said land as additional security.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of July, 1918.

OTTO C. MARTIN, Master Commissioner. Woodward & Kirk, Attorneys.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

When it comes to talking about their neighbors and spreading little items of scandal some people appear to be equipped with a high geared, 40 H. P. motor with an everready starter attached, but close examination will generally prove that there is something wrong in their mixing chamber.

That Holy Italer who refuses to have the timothy on his sawmill mug shorn until receiving direct orders from Jehovah is more than likely to get his whiskers slightly wet when crossing Jordan or the river Styx.

Notice where a police judge in Shelby county and the county judge in McLean county have declared the anti-shipping law, of booze for personal use, unconstitutional. Now, by-shot, if we can just get Squire Ben Itice, Bill Daugherty or Buck Deen to do likewise in this county we may be able to splice with some feller and get ourselves as much as a half pint.

Mrs. Thomas says of the rain hadn't come just when it did John Henry's garden wouldn't have made good cow pasture much longer.

I. D. Claire stated some time ago that Battle Nall was going to join the Salvation Army, but it turns out that Battle didn't join and Albert Kial says it was because Bat got black-balled or sumthin of the sort.

When about to buy an article such as a range, that plays an important part in the daily routine of the home, it pays to examine it carefully and be sure you are getting the best range value. A range expert from the factory will, during the week commencing July 22nd, show you how the MAJESTIC is built, why it lasts so long and why it is the best value.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

BEAVER DAM.

Mrs. G. P. Trout is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. B. Coleman.

Mrs. Nettie Chauvan and family, attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. James Short, of Humsey, Ky., last week.

Mrs. Dorothy Barriss was badly injured at her home last week when a folding bed fell on her.

Messrs. Albert Leach, John Blankenship, Roscoe Leach and J. L. Blankenship spent the week end on Green river fishing.

Mr. George Davis, U. S. N., has returned to Newport, R. I. after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Davis.

Miss Wahnita Leach spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sowders, of Little Bend.

Experience in thousands of homes has proved that the MAJESTIC is the one range that gives real satisfaction and cuts down the cost of living. An expert from the MAJESTIC factory will be at our store during the week commencing July 22nd, and will show you why the MAJESTIC is the only range for you.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

EAST VIEW.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart spent Wednesday in Owensboro.

Mr. Albert Stewart and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Boyd, at Masonville, recently.

Mr. Eli Taylor is building a barn for Mr. Dave King, near Whitesville.

Messrs. A. T. French and Claude Duke made a business trip to Hartford Tuesday.

Mr. Will Hamilton is erecting a dwelling house.

A large crowd attended the party given at Mr. Charlie Hoover's Saturday night.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the estate of P. T. Richardson should file same with the undersigned properly proven according to law, on or before Saturday, August 17, 1918, also all persons indebted to said estate should call and settle same at once.

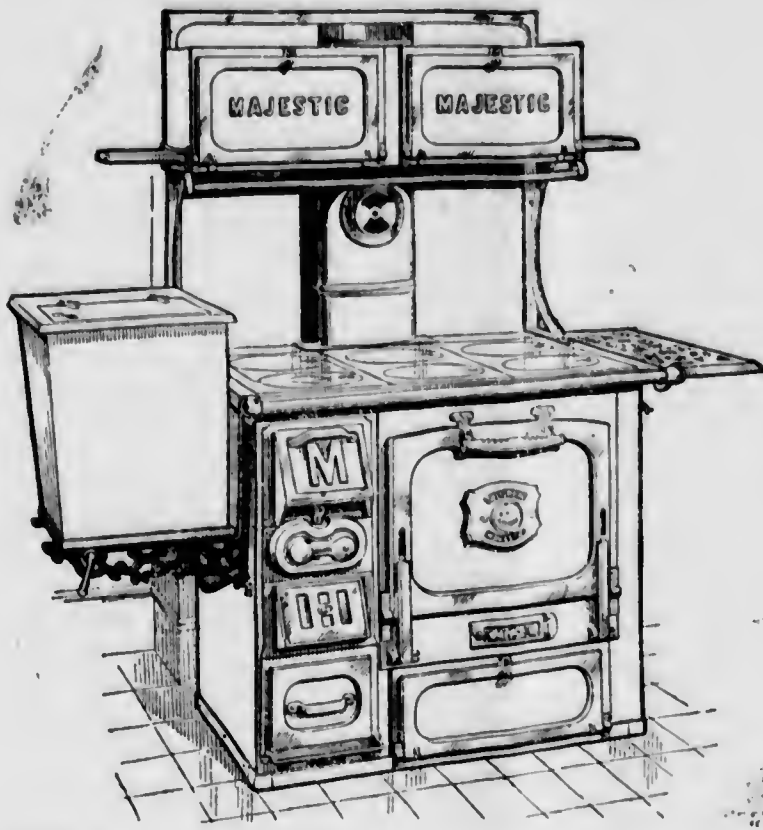
This the 17th day of July, 1918.
W. L. RICHARDSON,
Admr., P. T. Richardson, deceased,
413 Central City, Ky.

EVEN BREAK.

Arriving at the ball park in the middle of the game, he said, We're doing fine. We have a man on every base.

"What of it?" she said. "So has the other team."

Hens like freedom, but good feed and care reconcile them to confinement. Mature, rugged birds often lay more eggs in close confinement than when at liberty.



The Bargain

—AND IT'S WELL WORTH YOUR WHILE!

Through special arrangements with the manufacturers, and during this Bargain Week only, a beautiful, useful and substantial set of Cooking Ware will be given with every Majestic Range sold. This ware is good ware (not cheap ware)—it's worth a lot to you. Come and see for yourself.

And Remember---

The price of a Majestic Range this week will not be increased, and there will hardly be a great reduction for years to come, if ever, but there may be an increase soon.

Two New And Important Features

THE WONDERFUL UNSEEN RIVETING

Yes, it's rivet-tight, just like the old Majestic, but the rivets clinch inside of nickeled parts, leaving nickel smooth as glass, and there are no big, bulky bolt-heads on the inside. And remember, rivets hold tight; bolts with only one or two threads holding are bound to work loose and cause no end of trouble. The Majestic is smooth inside and outside—it's a striking beauty—more than skin deep.

If you haven't a MAJESTIC, avail yourself of this opportunity to get acquainted with this wonderful range—know the inside of ranges.

E. P. Barnes & Bro., Beaver Dam, Ky.

Great Majestic Range Bargain Week

SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION AND BARGAIN SALE OF

Majestic Ranges

At Our Store—One Week Only

JULY 22 TO 27

To Be Truly Economical There Should Be a Majestic in Your Kitchen

Economy is not merely spending the least money—buying a range at too low a price is indeed false economy.

The first cost is not the only cost—the little additional first cost of a Majestic is nothing compared with its economy of fuel, durability and satisfactory service.

Nearly a million Majestic Ranges, now economically, scientifically and satisfactorily serving millions and millions of people, civilian and soldiers, is proof positive of their superiority over all others.

There is only one best. The public has judged. The Majestic is recognized as the standard of all ranges. The construction, material, workmanship and beauty of this wonderful range is unequalled, and it embodies important features possessed by no other range.

Your Opportunity is Here---

At our store—during our Majestic Bargain Week. It's your chance to get acquainted with real facts about ranges. We assure you it will be worth your while to investigate.

OH JOY! TOP NEEDS NO BLACKING

A smooth, highly polished cooking top burnished blue, not only adds to the beauty of the Majestic, but absolutely eliminates the work, dirt and worry of trying to keep the range looking nice—just an occasional thin coat of paraffin retains its beautiful velvet blue color.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG.

(By I. D. Claire.)

The preachers say a lot about the "Fall of man" but they never say nothin' about the fall of women. I guess they are afraid to tell on the women.

If the government wants me and Bob Walker to use more corn products it'll have to lower the tax on liquor.

Jim Williams' boy says since his dad got to be food boss he is talkin' about buyin' a Prince Albert coat, a beegun hat and a gold headed cane.

There aint nothin' to report about Battle Nall this week, except he missed a show one night, but I don't know whether he was sick or broke.

Thasley says if he could possibly get away, old as he is, he would start for France immediately—after the war is over to see them big shell holes.

Children air a nuisance, and ain't no use at all except to make grown people out of.

Them people find the most trouble who spend the most time lookin' for it.

Politeness is cheap, even in war time, and it is always a good investment.

War prices of liquor has about busted up the treatin' habit.

No, I wasn't nosin', but just hap-

pened to see some of Tinsley's letters, and saw where he was writin' to a chiroprapist school about takin' a correspondence course. He was a writin' them that he wanted to graduate only in takin' corns off of the ladies' toes.

I don't know where the price of pig iron would a gone to if the government hadn't fixed the price for the hogs that was sellin' it.

Mrs. Jones says that she does not know how she has got along so long without the MAJESTIC. She is delighted with it. If you are dissatisfied with your present range come to the SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION during the week commencing July 22nd, and the expert from the MAJESTIC factory will tell you why the MAJESTIC gives such genuine satisfaction.

NOMECLATURE.

A negro was in a Georgia town police court, charged with assault and battery—he had "busted" another negro over the head with a brick. The negro was well known to the judge.

The judge inquired: "Why did you hit this man?"

"Jedge, he called me a damn black rascal."

"Well, you are one, arn't you?"

"Yessah, I is one. But, Jedge, s'pose somebody'd call you a damn black rascal would'n't you hit 'em?"

"But I'm not one, am I?"

"Naw, sah, naw, sah, you ain't one; but s'pose somebody'd call you de kind o' rascal you is, what'd you do?"

HORSE BRANCH.

Little Goodloe Sargeant is very sick of cold.

Mrs. G. W. Arnold and baby visited Mrs. Virgil Campbell last week.

Mrs. W. O. Read spent Wednesday in Owensboro.

Mrs. Hettie Wilson, of Louisville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Taylor.

Mrs. Roy Crawford and Mrs. Jess Wilkerson spent Monday at White Run.

Mrs. Carl Ferguson visited at Beaver Dam, Monday.

Mrs. H. V. Morrison spent Sunday in Owensboro.

Mrs. Otto Martin and children, of Hartford, visited at Dr. J. S. Bean's from Thursday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Davis visited at Caneyville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Daniel, of Louisville, visited their parents Mr. W. R. Daniel and Mr. Joe Stewart, from Saturday to Monday.

Miss Rowena Rowe, of Centertown visited her sister, Mrs. Vernon Crowder last week.

Mrs. Bettye Pierce and Miss Zoo, of Rosine visited Mr. John Pierce last week end.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 43115

A GIFT.

"Who-all sick up to yo' house,

Miz Smif?" asked George Washington Jones.

"It's mah brudder 'Lige," replied Mrs. Smith.

"What's he done got de mnttah wif him?"

"Dey can't tell. He eats an' he sleeps all right, an' he stays out in de veranda in de sun all day, but he can't do no wuhk at all."

"He can't wuhk?"

"Not a bit."

Mr. Jones raised his eyes to heaven. "Law, Miz Smif, dat ain't no disease whut yo' brudder's got. Dat air am a gift."

HAIL INSURANCE.

The Hail Storm Season is Here. Insure Your Tobacco with CALP. KEOWN, Hartford, Ky. 3t2

CARD OF THANKS.

Through the columns of this paper we offer our heart-felt thanks to the many friends for their kindness extended to us during the last illness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Marie Weinsheimer. Your love and tenderness will ever be remembered gratefully by us.

HER CHILDREN.

When you buy a range that has proved itself to be the best, your money has been well invested. The MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION will, during the week commencing July 22nd, show you why the MAJESTIC is the best, and why it actually saves you money.

E. P. BARNES & BRO. Beaver Dam.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

Methodist Church Beaver Dam, Ky. July 28, 1918.

Morning.

9:45 Sunday School.
10:40 Young People's Classes, (Organized) Prof. C. E. Dudley.
11:00 Devotional Pastor.
11:20 Layman's Duty to the Sunday School, C. P. Austin.
11:40 Making the Organized (W) Class a Success Prof. C. E. Dudley.

Noon.

2:15 Devotional, Rev. E. S. Moore.
2:30 Training for service in Sunday School Teacher training, Dr. E. W. Ford.
2:50 Organization and Conduct of Cradle Roll, Mrs. Lizzie Taylor.
3:10 Organization and Conduct of Home Department.
Mrs. E. S. Moore.

3:30 Round Table, Our Weak Points and how to Remedy them, Led by Prof. C. E. Dudley, James H. Barnes, C. B. Davis, Tom Bennett, Luther Chinn.

4:00 A model Sunday School, Miss Dora E. Gibson.

8:00 Devotional and Patriotic, Music.

8:30 Our Sunday School Duty, today, to our Country, John H. Barnes.

8:45 Solo, Miss Neil Bir.

8:55 Measuring up to our Standards, C. E. Dudley.

All who are interested in Sunday School work invited to be present.

AS GOOD AS A COLUMN.

"Thirty women employees were vaccinated, three on the arm." That's the way to tell a story.